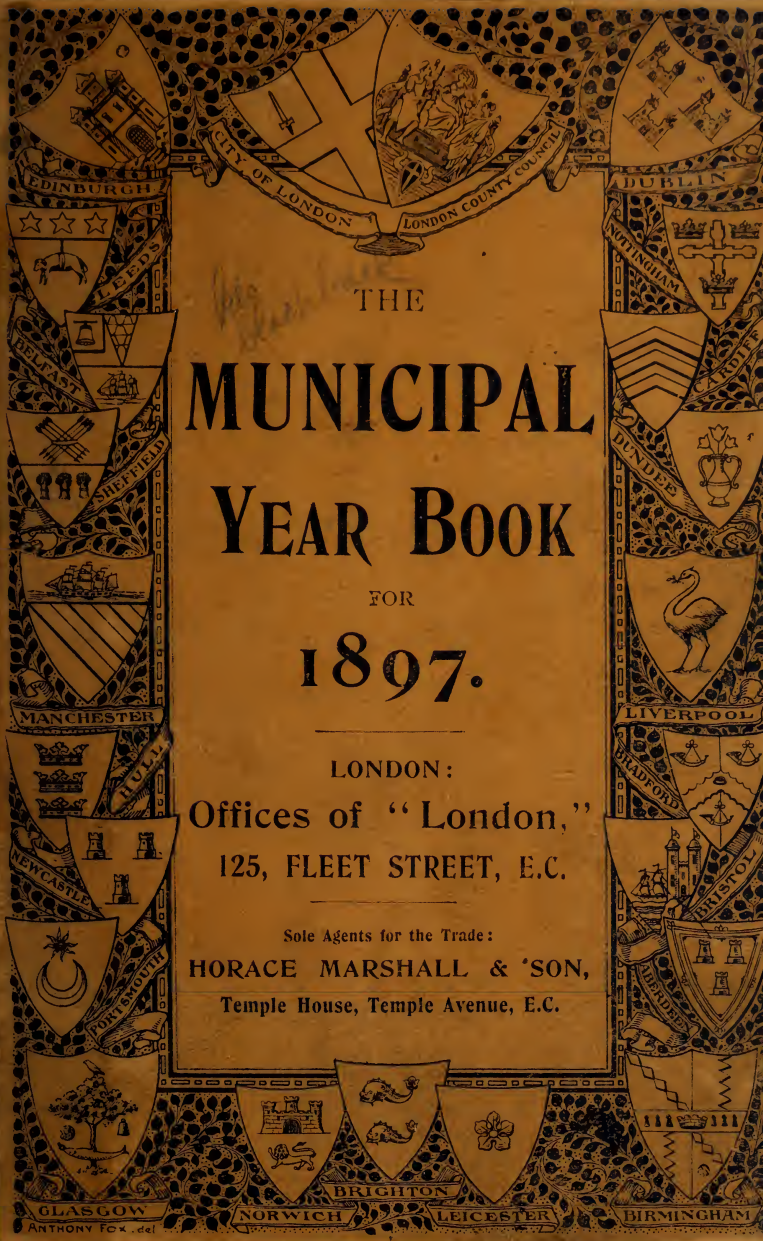

THE MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK FOR 1897.

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THE MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM

FOR

1897.

BY

ROBERT DONALD,

Editor of "London" and "The London Manual."

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICES OF "LONDON,"
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SCHEME OF THE YEAR BOOK.

THE aim of this Year Book is to describe the constructive work carried out by municipalities, rather than the purely administrative. In the following pages, therefore, little will be found about the routine work which is more or less common to all towns, such as the administration of the health laws, the provision of hospitals for the infectious sick, asylums for the insane, and other matters which every organised community is under statutory obligations to provide. In the case of police, however, no one rule applies. Some towns of nearly fifty thousand population, including several County Boroughs, have not control of their police, as may be seen from the list on page 27, although smaller places have municipal police.

The greatest municipal industries—the supply of Water, Gas, and Electricity, the management of Tramways, and the erection of Artisans' Dwellings and Municipal Lodging-Houses—are dealt with in separate sections which apply to all towns in the United Kingdom.

A chapter is devoted to Municipal Government in London, which differs widely from government in other towns—the work of the central metropolitan authorities is described, and a list of the local authorities given.

Next comes a brief account of the English municipal code as an introduction to a description of the government of English towns, which are divided into three categories—great towns, County Boroughs, and other incorporated towns. The "great towns" are also of course County Boroughs, but the classification adopted by the Registrar-General has been followed. The short general sketches under the heading of the towns are intended to bring out the main features of the municipal work in each case. An effort has been made to apportion the space given to each town according to the importance of its municipal undertakings.

Following on the English and Welsh cities and towns is a note on Municipal Government in Scotland and notices of the chief Scottish municipalities; and the same system has been adopted in the case of Ireland.

All Municipal Boroughs in England are the Urban Sanitary Districts, and in towns which are not County Boroughs it is the custom to call the one body the Town Council and the Urban District Council. The accounts of the dual authority are kept distinct, and even the salaries of officials are distributed under the two heads. For our purpose, dealing as we are with the results of town government, the distinction is not of importance.

A lack of uniformity in the Municipal year should be noted. In the majority of English Boroughs the accounts for most purposes are made from March 25th or March 31st. One or two Corporations close their accounts for the year in August, others in September, and the accounts of Liverpool are made up to December 31st. The financial year for electric lighting ends in December, and the Board of Trade issue statistics of tramways for the twelve months ending June 30th. The municipal year in Scotland ends on May 31st, and in Ireland on the 31st December.

The Editor is indebted to the Town Clerks and Borough Accountants throughout the country for their courtesy in sending him reports and information, and for the further service of reading the proofs to check the statistics and statements of fact. This revision in the first year of publication has occasioned some delay, which it is hoped is more than compensated for by the greater accuracy thus obtained.

10th March, 1897.

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INTRODUCTION.

When Queen Victoria came to the throne sixty years ago, a new era in municipal government had just begun. The English towns had received their Magna Charta in the Municipal Corporations Act. A constitutional reform had been effected; the way was paved for future development. But not until the present reign was well advanced did the cities and towns live down their bad traditions. Under the power of corrupt oligarchies, the towns had suffered from two centuries of misgovernment. The common property was squandered, justice bought and sold, the interests of the people subordinated to the sordid aims of self-seeking, self-elected councils. The Reform Act of 1835 changed all that, but it did not lead to an immediate revolution. Legacies of misrule were not shaken off at once. For some years the corporations continued to manage their property, their markets, their courts, and to discharge the more ornamental functions of town government; while side by side grew up dual authorities which were responsible for the maintenance of the streets, the lighting and cleansing of the towns. Frequently old-fashioned bodies of freemen would intervene in the town government to assert their ancient rights and privileges. The unification of conflicting authorities and the evolution of the modern municipality has been a matter of time, due, on the one hand, to the extension of local self-government, and on the other to changing conditions. The Municipal Corporations Act has proved an admirable fundamental basis upon which to build. Its elasticity has responded to all local requirements, and allowed great latitude in forms of administration.

The sphere of municipal functions has been vastly enlarged during the last sixty years. This expansion has been due to the growth of urban communities, to invention and science, and to the march of civilisation and democratic progress. The industrial revolution which led to the aggregation of the people in towns was followed by a civic revolution. The exodus from the country to the towns, and the enormous growth of our manufactures led to entirely new problems in town government.

Long before the Queen's reign began the towns had lost the multifarious duties of the mediæval municipality—which was a somewhat despotic and severely protectionist authority—and had not acquired new functions. Sanitation had not yet become a science; the conception of communal responsibility had not ripened. Development was first advanced by the irresistible demands of public health. Improved sanitary administration—scavenging, sewering, cleansing—began the movement for extension. The protective influences of the municipalities were put in force in many directions for the promotion of cleanliness and public health. During the last half century the conditions of town life in this respect have been completely revolutionised. Public baths have been established in most of the large centres of population to suit all classes; municipal laundries have not in all cases accompanied the baths so as to remove one of the bad influences

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on health from the over-crowded houses of the poor, but something has been done in this direction. Hospitals have been built for the care of those suffering from infectious diseases, and must be maintained in every district; disinfecting stations have been established; and indeed in all matters relating to cleanliness and public health the individual will has long since been made subordinate to communal interests. The fathers of the present owners of property would have revolted against the beneficent tyranny of the modern municipality, which everyone now accepts as a matter of course; we shrink from thinking what the conditions of city life—not very wholesome now—would have been if there had been no sanitary science. The width of streets, the height of houses, the light and air space without, the cubic space within—even the composition of the mortar used—are all matters now beyond the discretion of the house-builder. All trades which are likely to be a danger to the community are rigidly regulated, and an army of inspectors keep watch and ward over the condition of the people's homes, using all forms of coercion and punishment against landlords—up to the point of confiscation by shutting up—to compel them to maintain their property in a "condition fit for human habitation." But although much has been done in this direction, there is probably no new municipal legislation more needed than the consolidation and amendment of the public health laws to secure clearer definitions and more uniformity of action.

A necessary complement to the coercive function of the municipality in relation to public health has been the provision of facilities which promote health and healthful invigorating recreation. This has been attained in the parks and gardens, in the promenades and commons, where the youths of our cities can play cricket and football, tennis and golf, and indulge in other exercise, and where all the people find intelligent enjoyment. Gymnasia are fitted up for the young, and some towns have gone the length of winter gardens, botanic gardens, and conservatories, while many provide music in the public parks.

The facilities for physical recreation are supplemented by means for intellectual pleasure. Few towns are now without free public libraries; the longer libraries are established the more the people read; and the better the class of books they read becomes. In Nottingham, for instance, where there are twelve free public libraries, there are two million readers a year. Manchester has a store of 300,000 books. Bradford, a town of 230,000 population, has 10 libraries, and Leeds has 23 libraries, and 38 branches for juveniles. Then there are museums and art galleries to bring further moral and intellectual influences to bear on the masses. Latterly the municipal corporations have become great educational authorities, and with their technical schools and art schools are bringing the highest technical skill and artistic accomplishments within reach of the young. Some towns are not content with the sufficiency of grants and fees, but ungrudgingly support a rate to promote the best training for our future artisans and craftsmen, while a few municipalities are affiliated with University Colleges, and Nottingham Corporation itself maintains one.

The heaviest duties which our municipal bodies have taken upon them-

selves are in connection with the management of "natural monopolies," or common services. The contents of this book—where an inventory of our municipal industries is made for the first time—show the colossal character of the enterprises under civic control. With the exception of markets—some of which have been in public hands since mediæval times—the municipal industries are of modern creation. Sixty years ago only a few towns owned their water supply, now there are over 200 municipal undertakings. It is within the last thirty years that the municipalisation of gas has been brought about. Electric light is, of course, still more recent, and its supply is now very largely in municipal hands. Tramways are fast passing into the hands of public authorities, and the direction, if not the actual operation, of tramways promises to become one of the greatest municipal services. The desire for public slaughter-houses is growing as the advantages of the system are more widely recognised. In a number of towns substantial relief to local taxation is obtained from the municipal ownership of land and houses—legacies from the Middle Ages which are confined to the older towns, and have unfortunately been much reduced by shortsighted and imprudent rulers. New municipal estates are being created under improvement schemes and in the building of houses for the working classes. Municipal housing, with one or two exceptions, only dates from a few years ago, and is just beginning to be actively extended.

Constructive municipal work goes much beyond the ownership of the monopolistic or common services above referred to. Harbours, docks, quays, and piers, are in many instances municipal or public property. Bath Corporation has its famous mineral hot springs, Leamington has its Spa, just as Grimsby Town Council draws revenue from its herrings and Colchester profits from its oysters. There are municipal ferry-boats and steam-boats. Hull Corporation has a large holding in the Hull and Barnsley Railway, and Manchester Corporation controls the Ship Canal. The way in which the municipalities of Manchester, Preston, and Hull raise local burdens to maintain the trade and prosperity of their districts represents the boldest spirit in municipal life.

We have not by any means exhausted the various industrial activities of our city and town councils. Municipal housekeeping leads to many subsidiary productive operations. Manchester, for instance, in connection with its Cleansing Department, has manufactories for manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar, workshops for making vans, railway trucks, machines, implements, &c., and engages in farming on a large scale. The Glasgow Cleansing Department also carries on several industries as well as farming, owns a railway, about a thousand waggons, and quarries. Cement and paving stones are frequently made from the refuse of dust destructors. Several Corporations supply hydraulic power. The ownership of slaughter-houses always carries with it one or more trades, and municipal gas supply is inevitably accompanied with the manufacture of several products which are sold for profit. There are instances, too, of town councils taking to the trade of monumental masons in connection with public cemeteries.

The capacity shown in the organisation of public work will be strikingly illustrated in many parts of this year book. It will be found over and

over again that municipalities succeed in reducing the prices of water and gas, and in increasing the profit. It will be seen, too, that while this is being done the capital expenditure is being reduced and the potential value and prospective profits increased. The water and gas undertakings of Glasgow offer good examples of improved services and reduced charges. In thirty years the consumption of water has increased by 139 per cent., the charges have been reduced by over 100 per cent., and the debt is being paid off at the rate of £40,000 a year. And with this record the Corporation is able to carry out works doubling the supply without raising the water charges or seeking any money from the rates. The price of gas in Glasgow has been reduced from 4s. 7d. per thousand cubic feet to 2s. 4d. since the supply came under municipal control.

Few people who have not been actually brought into contact with our great municipalities have any conception of the prodigious amount of productive work which they execute. Some of them are industrial commonwealths in a high state of organisation. They live up to Mr. Chamberlain's conception of civic government: "the directors of a great co-operative undertaking in which every citizen is a shareholder," whose business is to manage and develop the shareholders' estates. Different systems of management exist. In some towns surplus profits from industrial enterprises are transferred to unremunerative departments, or profit-making is discouraged by lowering charges and thereby disseminating the benefits more widely. The latter system represents the highest form of municipal organisation, and is obligatory under some of the Scotch laws. The practice of relieving rates out of profits is more popular, and in this connection the town of Bolton affords an exceptionally good object lesson. It draws over £20,000 a year from its gas supply in relief of rates. Since 1889 the Gas Department has paid over £261,404 in aid of rates, paid £208,375 to a reserve fund, and reduced the capital by over £50,000. During the period the charge has been lowered 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The surplus profits from the Water Department have averaged more than £10,000 a year since 1889, and the markets yield a net benefit of £3,000. These departments reduce the rates by 1s. 6d. in the pound a year, and Bolton has other remunerative works in its tramways and electric lighting. It should be mentioned that the Corporation supplies outside districts with water and gas at higher charges than to residents in the Borough. This phase of municipal business is very general, and in some cases is on a large scale. Manchester, for instance, supplies many towns with water, including Salford, which has a population of 220,000. Manchester serves nineteen towns with gas, while its neighbour Salford supplies twenty townships with the same commodity, including such considerable places as Eccles and Prestwich.

The growth of all these municipal institutions is a matter of time and local conditions. Precipitate action or mistaken policy immediately lead to reaction. The pace cannot be forced for another reason—the necessary organising ability has to be found, and here lies the secret of delay and failure. It requires a higher type of man, greater organising capacity, to initiate and direct municipal undertakings than private concerns. A new stimulus

must animate the worker, be he member or official. He must seek to serve others better than himself. He must be an altruist. Reluctance on the part of some authorities to recognise the need for the best organising skill if communal undertakings are to displace private companies in the provision of communal services, and a disposition not to pay the market rate for it, threatens municipal progress, because such action is inimical to success. This is a case in which success means progress and progress means success.

One cannot take stock of the present condition of municipal government in the towns of the kingdom without being struck by the general absence of political influence on the work. Political feeling may be introduced at elections, parties may exist on the councils, but a review of the institutions and the work as they are does not show that politics have any effect in moulding municipal policy. As a matter of fact, the towns which have been pioneers in municipal progress, which have gone farthest in collectivist control, are just now strongly Conservative or Unionist in Imperial politics.

An inventory of our municipal institutions at work leaves another impression; it is one of admiration for the splendid results obtained under the most complete system of local self-government in the world. And far as we have gone in municipal control, great as are the enterprises of our municipalities, there was never a time when more demands were made on Parliament for new powers and heavier responsibilities, or when a greater desire was shown by our city and town councils to extend the limits of their present multifarious functions.

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London Municipal Government.

THE Metropolis is as unique in its system of municipal government as it is in other respects. It has no municipal code. It affords no parallel with the Corporation of a provincial city. A tangle of authorities operating under several hundred Acts of Parliament are engaged in managing metropolitan affairs, but there is no symmetry in the civic structure, no unity in administrative work. This lack of homogeneity does not so seriously affect the net result of government effort as one might imagine, but jealousy is not wanting, and a certain amount of friction cannot be avoided. The absence of any consolidation of the local government laws, and of a logical distribution of municipal power, coupled with the existence of a multiplicity of authorities, leads to strange diversity in administration. No two parochial areas in the metropolitan province are governed in precisely the same way, and we have on the one hand audacious excursions in the direction of collectivism, and on the other the solemn observance of mediæval customs.

The first attempt to galvanise the numerous petty and parochial bodies which misgoverned the populous districts grown up round the old city into an organic whole, and to give the capital the semblance of corporate life, was made in 1855. In that year, twenty years after the towns throughout the country had received their Magna Charta, the Metropolis Management Act was passed. Then for the first time the functions of the local authorities were defined, and the framework of a central municipality was created in the Metropolitan Board of Works. The reform was little more than a structural one. No element of democratic rule was introduced. Old-fashioned methods of election were preserved: limitations to membership still existed. Even the ecclesiastical phraseology was continued, and the parochial vestries were made the nucleus round which district municipalities were to grow.

THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES.

The next great change in London government was in 1888, when, by the Local Government Act of that year, which reformed county government throughout the country, the London County Council was established. A county of London was carved out of Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent, and a central council elected directly by the people. To this new body were transferred the functions carried on by the Metropolitan Board of Works, whose power had in thirty-two years greatly expanded under about 120 Acts of Parliament, and it also succeeded to some of the duties of the county justices within the Metropolis. The form of London government was not apparently much changed, but a revolution had taken place in its methods. London, in the management of its common affairs, was more in harmony with the Municipal Corporations.

The constitution of the local authorities was not remodelled until 1894,

when disabilities attaching to the office of vestryman were abolished, and a democratic franchise came into force.

Certain municipal functions are discharged by the Thames Conservancy, constituted by representatives of public bodies and interests connected with the River Thames. The Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of delegates from the Board of Guardians, maintains the infectious diseases hospitals and asylums for imbeciles.

Amid the radical changes which have taken place in the government of the Metropolis, the Corporation of the City of London has remained undisturbed. Since the passing of the Act 46 and 47 Vict. c. 18 (1883), the City Corporation has been the only unreformed municipal Corporation in England. And it speaks well for the ability of the rulers in the City, and for the influences which radiate from the Guildhall and the Mansion House, that the Corporation has continued until now to exercise its ancient powers and in the enjoyment of its special privileges. The chief characteristics of the City's government are touched upon later on. Here it may be noted that the City was not greatly affected by the above-mentioned measures which revolutionised government in the federation of towns which surround it. The Metropolis Management Act brought the City directly into touch with the rest of the metropolis, as it delegated representatives to the Metropolitan Board of Works. The Local Government Act of 1888, besides strengthening that connection, as under it the City elected its representatives to the central authority, also took away some powers from the City Corporation, but the essential features of City government were untouched. Its customs, its ceremonials, and its institutions have maintained their continuity unbroken from the Middle Ages. The City was not merged in the new metropolitan county, and only included for certain purposes in the "administrative" county of London.

London is peculiarly situated in regard to its police. The City maintains a Municipal Police Force, but the rest of London forms part of a great metropolitan province, with a population of about six millions, which is policed under the direct authority of the Home Office.

There are in all over four hundred public authorities at work in governing London. Besides the central authorities there are, for the purposes of local municipal and sanitary administration, 29 Vestries and 1 Local Board, representing as many parishes, and having a total membership of 2,603. There are 42 smaller parishes with Vestries containing 1,429 members, which control Libraries, Baths, Cemeteries, &c., and are grouped together for sanitary and other local municipal services, electing 620 members to 12 District Boards of Works. The Commission of Sewers is the local sanitary authority in the City, but it also discharges some of the powers which are exercised elsewhere by the County Council.

There are, in connection with parish and municipal administration, 112 minor Vestries in the City. Their principal duties are those incidental to rating and registration.

There are numerous small Boards of Commissioners indirectly elected for the management of Baths, Libraries, and Cemeteries, although the number of such authorities is diminishing under the operation of the Local Government Act of 1894.

COST OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The total cost of London government is £12,570,000, which is equal to a rate of 7s. 6d. in the pound. The receipts from the rates amount to 71·67

per cent., Imperial grants (13·77), dues, rents, and incomes from other sources making up the rest of the income. Poor-Law administration costs over three million pounds a year. The Vestries and District Boards spend two and a half million pounds a year. The School Board expenditure amounts to two million pounds a year. The London County Council spends over two million pounds, and the Administration of the Metropolitan Police involves an expenditure of close on £1,450,000. The expenditure of the City Corporation amounts to nearly £850,000, of which, however, only £100,000 comes from the rates. The expenses of the City Commissioners of Sewers amount to £370,000 annually. The maintenance of Baths and Wash-Houses involves an expenditure of £116,000. Public Libraries require about £62,000 to maintain, and about £57,000 is involved in the management of Parochial Cemeteries. If the expenses of the smaller Boards, such as Market Commissioners, Port Sanitary Authority, Churchwardens, Visiting Committees of Pauper Lunatic Asylums, be added, the above total of £12,570,000 is reached.

The debt of London amounts to £38,000,000, exclusive of the City Corporation's debt, which does not involve payment from the rates. The County Council debt is nineteen and a quarter million pounds ; the School Board debt is nearly nine million pounds ; and the debt of the Poor-Law Authorities (Asylums Board, Boards of Guardians, School District Managers, Sick Asylum District Managers) amounts to four and a half million pounds. The debt of the Local Municipal Authorities is £4,900,000. £625,606 is invested in Baths and Wash-Houses, £165,000 in Public Libraries, £200,000 in Cemeteries. The repayment of the debt and interest is equivalent to a uniform rate throughout London of nearly 1s. 6d. in the pound.

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES.

The powers and duties of the London County Council, and of the London Vestries, differ widely from those of other County Councils or Municipal Corporations. Not only is the distribution of duties peculiar to London, but the differences are continually being accentuated by special legislation. London, for instance, has its own Public Health Act, passed in 1891, and its own Building Acts, and its own Assessment system. The theory that matters which are common to all London should be looked after by the central authority, and that local functions should be discharged by the local authorities, does not hold good in practice, as the distribution of duties follows no scientific or logical rule. It is difficult to indicate briefly the leading central and local municipal duties, as to almost every rule there are exceptions, but so far as the County Council and the Vestries, District Boards and, in the City, the Commission of Sewers are concerned the chief administrative work is distributed as follows :—

DRAINAGE.—The maintenance of main sewers and the disposal of sewage discharged by the County Council. Drains and Sewers which run into the main sewers are maintained by the local authorities.

FIRE BRIGADE.—The County Council is the sole authority.

STREETS.

Improvements.—Street and other improvements which are metropolitan in character are carried out by the County Council, others partly of a local character are paid for jointly, and purely local improvements are undertaken by the local authorities.

Bridges.—Bridges over the Thames are maintained by the County Council, and in the City by the Corporation as Trustee for the Bridge House Estates.

Maintenance of Streets, Paving, &c.—The County Council pays the local authorities in certain cases for the maintenance of certain streets which are main roads disturnpiked since 1870. It itself maintains the Thames Embankments. Otherwise street maintenance, paving, cleansing, watering, and scavenging is under the local authorities.

Lighting.—Except the lighting of the Embankments, which is done by the County Council, all public streets are lighted by the local authorities.

Regulation of Traffic.—County Council makes bye-laws for certain purposes, regulating speed of tramcars, &c., sanctions closing of streets, and local authorities prevent obstructions, and the Metropolitan Police regulates traffic generally.

Street Names.—County Council sanctions street names, local authorities affix the names. The Council is also the authority for numbering the houses, its orders being carried into execution by the local bodies.

BUILDINGS.—The administration of the Building Laws is carried out by the County Council, under a superintending architect and district surveyors. It passes all plans for new buildings, gives consent to new streets or alterations, causes dangerous and neglected structures to be removed or repaired, prohibits building on low-lying land, regulates sky-signs, &c. One of the main provisions introduced into the new Building Act was one which provides that no dwelling house must be higher than the street which it fronts is wide, and that in the rear there must be an air-space equal to an angle of 45 degrees from the centre of the space on the ground to the top of the house. There is a Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of three experts, which reviews the Council's decisions as to the height of buildings, rear space, width of streets, &c. For certain purposes, such as street alignment, the Commission of Sewers is the authority in the City.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Removal of Refuse.—This duty of removing house refuse, dust, and garbage devolves on the local authorities, under bye-laws passed by the County Council.

Nuisances.—The same conditions apply to nuisances, which must be stopped by the local authorities, including smoke nuisances.

Diseases.—The provisions of the Public Health Act as regards infectious disease, disinfection, &c., are enforced by the local authorities, under bye-laws made by the County Council, which has large supervising powers in such matters. Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases are maintained by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Food Adulteration.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the local authorities.

Dairies.—Registered by County Council. Outside the City inspected by council and local authorities.

Factories and Workshops.—County Council sees that factories and workshops where more than 40 persons are employed have reasonable means of escape from fire, and local authorities look

after the sanitary condition of workshops. The local bodies are also responsible for the sanitary condition of bakehouses.

Insanitary Houses.—Local authorities prevent overcrowding, and enforce the Public Health Act to maintain proper sanitary conditions. As in other cases the bye-laws are made by the County Council, which sees that they are carried out. Common lodging-houses are registered by the County Council, and inspected by its staff.

Slaughter-Houses.—Licensed and inspected by the County Council, but local authorities may also inspect for purpose of opposing grant of licences. In the City, by the Commission of Sewers.

Offensive Business.—Regulated outside the City by the County Council, which sanctions their establishment or stops them. Local authorities abate nuisances caused by such businesses. Within the City, the Commission of Sewers acts.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.—Acts administered by the County Council.

Inquests.—The Coroners are appointed by the County Council, which also maintain Coroners' Courts, and mortuaries are provided by the local authorities.

Water.—The County Council is the authority for seeing that a constant supply is provided, and that the prescribed water-fittings are used. (In the City, the Commission of Sewers.) The local authorities abate nuisances arising from defective water-fittings, and see that a sufficient supply is provided for new houses, and that cisterns are clean.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING-CLASSES.—The clearance of insanitary areas is carried out by the County Council, except the removal of small areas, which is done by order of the local authorities. The Home Secretary defines which are metropolitan and which local housing improvements, and settles the basis of payment for the same. The local authorities put the law in force against the owners of insanitary dwellings, either to repair or demolish them. The County Council builds and maintains artisans' dwellings and common lodging-houses. The Commission of Sewers is the housing authority in the City.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.—Maintained by the County Council, except in the case of certain small local spaces (not all) which are under the local authorities. City Corporation maintains parks and open spaces outside London.

TRAMWAYS.—The County Council is the Tramway Authority.

GAS.—The County Council is the authority for examining gas, testing and stamping gas-meters, except in the City, where the work is done by the Common Council.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—The County Council maintains Asylums for Lunatics, except for the City of London. Asylums for Imbeciles are under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Under local authorities.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Under local authorities.

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—Maintained by the County Council, but the School Board and the Asylums Board have also Industrial Schools.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Carried out by local authorities (or companies), but County Council authorises laying of mains, cables, &c., and provides testing stations.

CEMETERIES.—Local authorities provide—in some cases through Burial Boards.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The County Council, through its Technical Education Board.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.—Licensed by County Council, except certain theatres under the Lord Chamberlain.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The County Council stamps and tests all weights and measures, except in the City, where the Common Council is the authority.

MARKETS.—The City Corporation is the authority, but there are local markets under municipal control at Woolwich, Southwark, and Whitechapel, as well as large private markets.

LOANS.—The County Council sanctions loans to local authorities, taking the part (with exceptions under the Public Health Act, 1891) of the Local Government Board, which, in turn, sanctions the Council's loans.

There are many other duties which do not fall under the above headings. The County Council enforces Muzzling Orders, the Rabies Act, the Shop Hours Act, the Overhead Wires Act, the Sale of Coal and Bread Acts, provides Small Holdings, enforces the Infant Life Protection Act, the Petroleum and Explosives Acts, except in the City, where the Commission of Sewers acts for these purposes. The local authorities manage charities.

Among the powers not exercised in London by either the County Council or local authorities may be mentioned the Police, and everything which relates to Police duty, the regulation of Cabs, 'Buses, and other vehicles for hire, the Registration of Voters and preparation of the Jury Lists (done by the Overseers, not always merged in the local administrative authority), holding of Police Courts and Petty Sessions (except in the City by the Corporation). The Vaccination Acts and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages are, for the most part, administered by the Poor-Law Guardians, with the supervision, in the latter case, of the Registrar-General. The accounts of the County Council are audited by a Local Government Board auditor, by special provision; the official audit of the local accounts is for Poor-Rate purposes only, otherwise the audit is by elective auditors, except in the case of the Commission of Sewers, whose accounts are audited by paid auditors.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.*

Up to 1889 London had no central representative Governing Authority. In 1855 the Metropolitan Board of Works was established, and discharged certain central municipal duties. It was constituted by members nominated by the Vestries, District Boards, and the City Corporation. Originally intended only to look after Main Drainage, it soon extended its duties by taking over the Fire Brigade, executing Street Improvements, and undertaking other works.

The County Council was established to carry on the same work, and other duties formerly discharged by the county justices. London was made a county, and the jurisdiction exercised by the counties of Middlesex, Kent, and Surrey, within the Metropolitan area, ceased.

The Council consists of 118 elected representatives—two from each Parliamentary division, and four from the City—and 19 Aldermen. The Aldermen are elected by the Council for six years—9 retiring at the end of the triennial period, and ten at the end of the next three years.

It is not within the province of the Council to maintain all new departments of municipal work which we deal with under the head of towns. It has nothing to do with refuse disposal, it does not maintain Libraries or Markets, and Electric Lighting is outside its province. The most important municipal service which the Council carries on is the disposal of sewage. It builds and maintains Artisans' Dwellings, it has established a Municipal Lodging-House. It maintains a free ferry over the Thames at Woolwich; it constructed the great Blackwall Tunnel under the Thames at a cost not much under a million. Through the Technical Education Board it supports an expensive system of Technical Instruction, and it maintains a Works Department. It owns a large amount of property, acquired mainly in connection with improvements and public works; about £100,000 a year is received in ground rents. The scope of the Council's administrative work and the expenses of the various departments will be seen from the figures we give below.

The Works Department.—The Works Department was established at the end of 1892. Before that time the different Committees of the Council had executed work without the intervention of contractors, partly because of the unsatisfactory nature of the tenders received. In July, 1892, only two tenders were received for the constructing of the York Road sewer, both being higher than the Engineer's estimate, and this work was carried out at a cost of £5,163 by the Engineer's Department. The lowest tender received was £9,640. In October, 1892, the Council decided to build itself artisans' dwellings near Blackwall Tunnel, and the General Purposes Committee prepared a scheme for the Establishment of a Works Department, which was adopted by the Council on November 22nd, 1892. Under this scheme it was proposed to give all Committees the option of saying whether they would have their work done by contractors or by the Works Department. The procedure is that the Works Committee should report on estimates submitted to the Council by the various Committees, and if the Works Committee is satisfied with the estimates which have been prepared by the Architect or Engineer, it becomes the Council's Contractor. If the

* A full account of the work of the London County Council, with the lists of committees and the names of all officials, will be found in the *London Manual*, published at the office of London, 125, Fleet Street, E.C., price 1s. and 1s. 6d.

Committee deems the estimates insufficient, it is referred back to the Council, which obtains tenders from contractors. The underlying principle of the whole organisation is that the Works Department is regarded by the Committees as a contractor. The expenses in connection with the formation of the Department were very heavy, in consequence of the large clerical staff which has to be maintained to meet the requirements of the Government auditor, and also because of the initial expenses having been charged to current account, and the Department has, every year, to pay off a fiftieth part of the capital invested in its establishment, in addition to interest. The works, while in process of execution, are supervised by clerks of works from the Architect's or Engineer's Departments.

The Department began executing work in February, 1893, and the first list of completed works was reported to the Council on February 6th, 1894. They consisted of thirteen jobs of building, repairing bridges, erecting cottages, making foundations, &c.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The total estimated cost was	20,776	3	10
The actual cost was...	18,984	17	2
Surplus	£1,791	6	8

The second list was reported in October, 1895, and was of sixteen jobs, consisting of building, sewer-making, and repairs.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
The total estimated cost was	45,018	2	4
The actual cost was	43,719	4	7
Surplus	£1,298	17	9

The third list gives the completed works for the year ending March 31st, 1895. There were twenty-nine jobs, and in most cases the work cost more than the estimates. These works consisted of buildings (artisans' dwellings) additions to workshops, band-stands, farmhouses, painting Hammersmith Bridge, Deptford-creek Bridge, and Battersea Bridge, making a sewer, &c. The excess over the estimates was largely due to painting the bridges in winter, and to the exceptional cost of foundations.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total estimated cost was	109,948	11	5
The actual was	115,750	8	10
Deficit	£5,801	17	5

The next list was reported on November 19th, 1895. The works consisted of a great variety of buildings, painting, erection of artisans' dwellings in the Bethnal Green area, costing over £50,000, and new workshops estimated to cost over £30,000.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Total estimated cost	122,561	6	7
Actual cost	119,166	13	3
Surplus	£3,394	13	4

In June, 1896, a further list of works executed was returned. The figures in this list had to be corrected and revised at a later date and are included in a total list of works executed up to March of 1896 given in the following table :—

Supervising authority.	Final estimate.	Actual cost.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Engineer	144,695 16 8	130,604 0 10
Architect to Asylums Committee ...	14,369 3 1	14,774 10 2
Valuer	56 16 4	53 8 9
Architect	224,416 19 6	232,211 15 2
Total	383,538 15 7	377,643 14 11

Details of actual cost.

Labour.	Materials and for cartage.	Incidentals.	Use and waste of plant.	Establishment charges.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
54,890 2 11½	61,595 16 11	1,900 12 6½	4,923 0 10	7,294 7 7
5,231 15 3	7,999 10 8	125 15 0	295 10 6	1,121 18 9
33 12 8	14 15 8	1 7 10	1 1 8	2 10 11
108,179 13 9	103,300 0 2½	1,034 5 2	5,362 6 3	14,335 9 9½
168,335 4 7½	172,910 3 5½	3,062 0 6½	10,581 19 3	22,754 7 0½

In addition to the above the Works Department has executed a large amount of jobbing work for all Committees of the Council, amounting in 1893 to £28,581 13s. 1d., and in 1894 to £43,423 18s. There was no check on the value of this work until 1895-6, when a schedule based on the prices formerly paid to contractors was drawn up. Actual cost of the jobs in that year was £27,410 1s. 1d., which was less than the schedule value by £1,961 19s. 1d. But there were still some figures in dispute.

In October, 1896, it was discovered that officials of the Works Department, in order to reduce the loss on some jobs and the profit on others, had resorted to a system of ficititious transfers of material and labour from one job to another, which had the effect of equalising profits and losses and of preventing criticism. The system had been practised on a small scale for nearly a year before the Comptroller, who keeps the books and checks the accounts of the Works Department, discovered the mistakes. For making these irregularities the manager of the Works Department and three officials were discharged. A revision of the figures in the last list of jobs showed

that the profit had been understated by about £900. With a view of preventing such irregularities in the future, of improving the organisation of the Works Department, and of ascertaining whether its operations should be extended or curtailed, the Council appointed a Special Committee in December who are, at the time of writing, carrying on their investigations. It should be stated that the discharged officials made no profit personally by the practices they adopted.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Main Drainage branch of the County Council is more expensive than any other Department of its work. The cost of the Department for the year is £217,665. The sewage of part of Willesden, Hornsey, Tottenham, and West Ham, is received into the Metropolitan system, and dealt with by the County Council. The disposal of the sewage of over five million people, carried on by the Department, is a colossal undertaking. A vast organisation is constantly employed in pumping and deodorising about 60,000,000 tons of sewage a year, until it is transformed either into a clear innocuous effluent, which flows into the Thames, or into sludge, which is shipped fifty miles to sea. Five sludge ships are kept constantly at work night and day carrying away this sludge. The result of the many improvements introduced in recent years, and the extension of the outfall works, has been to purify the Thames to the greatest possible extent under present circumstances.

The precipitation channels at Barking Creek occupy 18¾ acres, and those at Crossness 9½ acres.

*TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The County Council in 1892 began seriously to deal with the question of the supply of Technical Instruction under the Technical Instruction Acts of 1889 and 1891, and in 1893 the Technical Education Board was formed, consisting of thirty-five members, of whom twenty were members of the Council. The others represent the London School Board, the Trustees of the City Parochial Charities Foundation, the City and Guilds of London Institute, the London Trades Council, the Incorporated Association of Head Masters, and National Union of Teachers, while two members were co-opted by the Council.

The Board began by instituting scholarships. Its system of scholarships may be perhaps regarded as the most important department of its work, and upon this system all the other branches of the Board's work may be considered, in a measure, to depend. There are numerous junior, intermediate, and senior county scholarships and exhibitions in science and art, artisan scholarships, evening art and science exhibitions, &c.

There are also scholarships in domestic economy, cookery, laundry work, and other subjects, and the Board has equipped numerous laboratories and made grants for the training of teachers in all branches of its work. It makes liberal grants to all the Polytechnics in London, and maintains several Technical Institutes itself. It provides lectures on various subjects, and has altogether in a few years built up a harmonious system of technical instruction in the Metropolis which has produced excellent results. The Board has been more occupied in organising, regulating, and systematising than in actual administration, and in this way has conferred vast benefits on the younger generation of Londoners. The amount set aside for technical instruction during the current year is £120,000.

* A complete account of the work carried on by the Technical Education Board will be found in the *London Manual*.

COST OF ADMINISTRATION.—The last published accounts of the Council are for the year 1894-95, and would not correctly indicate the present expenditure. The following are the estimated receipts and expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1897 :—

RECEIPTS.	£	£
CASH BALANCE on 31st March, 1896		197,728
RECEIPTS (other than County Contributions)—		
Exchequer Contribution	£462,105	
Interest on loans advanced, on cash balances, &c. ...	465,480	
Rents	91,040	
Sundry contributions, fees, fines, &c.	153,440	
		1,172,065
COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS required to be raised—		
For General County purposes (equal to a rate of 12·7d.) ...	£1,896,188	
For Special County purposes (equal to a rate of 2·3d. ...	300,442	
		2,196,640
[Total Rate, 15d.]		
		£3,566,433

EXPENDITURE.	£	£
DEBT CHARGES, interest, &c. ...		1,725,852
GRANTS—		
To Guardians for indoor paupers (£326,809); to Guardians and others out of the Exchequer Contribution (£216,112); Registration of Electors (£15,000); Main roads (£8,560)		566,481
PENSIONS		41,065
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES... ...		124,720
JUDICIAL EXPENSES		41,859
SERVICES—		
Main Drainage ...	£222,110	
Fire Brigade	167,665	
Parks and Open Spaces	111,180	
Bridges and Woolwich Ferry	31,900	
Embankments ...	10,555	
Pauper Lunatics ...	68,005	
Industrial Schools ...	28,840	
Coroners	23,780	
Weights and Measures	13,565	
Miscellaneous... ...	51,820	
		729,420
TECHNICAL EDUCATION		120,000
PARLIAMENTARY EXPENSES, Water, Market, and other Inquiries, Rating Appeals, &c. ...		30,050
Total Expenditure		3,379,447
ESTIMATED CASH BALANCE on 31st March, 1897		186,986
		£3,566,433

Debt outstanding, 31st March, 1896, £37,941,704.

RATES.—The rates levied and the purposes to which they are applied are as follows :—

	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
(1) Services of the County Council	12·122	12·497	12·233	12·776	13·400	14·035	14·130
(2) Services of the Local Authorities paid out of the County Fund ...	3·611	3·616	3·754	3·747	3·670	3·747	3·774
Total amount to be met ...	15·733	16·113	15·987	16·523	17·070	17·782	17·904
Receipt from the Exchequer Contribution (licence and probate duties, and beer and spirit duties)	2·708	4·062	4·519	3·865	3·746	3·259	3·636
AMOUNT OF RATE LEVIED ...	12·530	13·250	11·750	12·500	13·000	14·000	15·000

The total rate for the year ending March, 1897, remains the same as last year.

The following is how the rates are distributed among the services of the

Council. The Council Debt absorbs over half, viz., 8·100d.; Main Drainage requires 1·281d.; Public Health, including maintenance of Parks, ·834d.; Fire Brigade, ·755d.; Lunacy, ·530d.; Salaries and Wages, Office Charges, Elections, Parliamentary Expenses, and Miscellaneous, 1·063d.; Judicial, ·474d.; Public Services, ·665d.; Bridges, Woolwich Ferry, &c., ·235d.; and other Departments smaller amounts.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365. TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—W. J. Collins, M.D., J.P.
VICE-CHAIRMAN.—R. M. Beachcroft.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.—A. M. Torrance, J.P.

ALDERMEN. — Sir Arthur Arnold, 45, Kensington Park Gardens, W.; R. M. Beachcroft, 11, Craven Hill, Paddington, W.; W. H. Dickinson, 19, Campden Hill Road, W.; Lord Farrer, Abinger Hall, Dorking; A. Hoare, East Grinstead, Sussex; Hon. E. Hubbard, M.P., 38, Lennox Gardens, S.W.; N. W. Hubbard, 39, Shakespeare Road, Herne Hill, S.E.; Sir John Lubbock, M.P., 2, St. James' Square, S.W.; Sir G. Lushington, 34, Old Queen Street, S.W.; Earl of Onslow, 7, Richmond Terrace, S.W.; Sir H. Poland, Q.C., 28, Sloane Gardens, S.W.; Evan Spicer, Belair Gallery Road, Dulwich, S.E.; James Stuart, M.P., 24, Grosvenor Road, S.W.; H. R. Taylor, 97, Brayard Road, Peckham, S.E.; Ben Tillett, 5, Melita Villas, Old Charlton, S.E.; Lord Tweedmouth, Brook House, Park Lane, W.; Lord Welby, 11, Stratton Street, Piccadilly; C. A. Whitmore, M.P., 75, Cadogan Place, S.W.; Rev. C. Fleming Williams, 56, Kenninghall Road, Clapton, N.E.

COUNCILLORS.—Morris Abrahams, Lansdowne Place, Hove, Brighton; R. C. Antrobus, J.P., 27, Eccleston Square, S.W.; J. A. Baker, 62, Craven Park, Willesden, N.W.; H. T. Banning, 14, Vanbrugh Park Road, Blackheath, S.E.; Edric Bayley, 36, Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington, S.W.; J. Williams Benn, Westminster Palace Hotel, S.W.; G. Bicker-Caarten, 23, Gledhow Gardens, S.W.; W. F. Blake, 29, Brunswick Gardens, Campden Hill, W.; Edward Bond, M.P., Windsor Terrace, Hampstead, N.W.; E. Boulnois, M.P., 39, Grosvenor Road, Westminster, S.W.; James Branch, J.P., 24, Fountayne Road, Stoke Newington, N.; W. W. Bruce, 9, Airlie Gardens, Campden Hill, W.; W. J. Bull, 269, King Street, Hammersmith, W.; John Burns, M.P., 108, Lavender Hill, Battersea, S.W.; C. H. Campbell, J.P., 64, Cromwell Road, S.W.; Col. F. Campbell, Hillside, Fountain Road, Norwood, S.E.; Earl Carrington, 50, Grosvenor Street, W.; C. M. Chapman, 1, Princes Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.; Henry Clarke, Cannon Hall Hampstead, N.W.; B. L. Cohen, M.P., 30, Hyde Park Gardens, W.; W. J. Collins, M.D., J.P., 1, Albert Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; Benjamin Cooper, 60, Exmouth Street, Commercial Road, E.; G. J. Cooper, 92, Southwark Park Road, S.E.; T. L. Corbett, Red House, Palace Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.; E. A. Cornwall, J.P., Lapford House, Hill Side, Wimbledon, S.W.; B. F. C. Costelloe, 33, Chancery Lane, W.C.; William Crooks, 28, Northumberland Street, Poplar, E.; W. Davies, J.P., 18, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea, S.W.; Earl of Denbigh, 2, Cromwell Houses, Cromwell Road, S.W.; Sir W. E. De Souza, 31, Wilton Place, S.W.; Sir J. C. Dimsdale, 3, Lancaster Street, Gloucester Terrace, W.; J. Dixon, Foxley Road, North Brixton, S.W.; Earl of Dudley, Board of Trade, Whitehall, S.W.; J. M. T. Dumphreys, 102, Southwark Park Road, S.E.; Earl of Dunraven, K.P., 27, Norfolk Street, Park Lane, W.; E. B. Ellice-Clarke, Frognal Hill, Hampstead, N.W.; G. S. Elliott, 14, Upper Street, Islington, N.; T. W. L. Emden, J.P., 105, Strand, W.C.; T. G. Fardell, M.P., 26, Hyde Park Street, W.; Sir H. B. T. Farquhar, Bart., M.P., 7, Grosvenor Square, W.; J. S. Fletcher, J.P., West End, Hampstead, N.W.; Lieut.-Col. C. Ford, Outer Temple, W.C.; E. Baxter Forman, 11, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.; W. H. Fox, 9, Austin Friars, E.C.; Charles Freak, 33, Goldsmith Row, Hackney Road, N.E.; R. Gooding, M.D., 5, Gloucester Terrace, Blackheath Hill, S.E.; William Goodman, 37, Hartham Road, Islington, N.; E. A. Goulding, M.P., 62, Warwick Square, S.W.; Sir G. D. Harris, 32, Inverness Terrace, Paddington, W.; H. P. Harris, 13, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; Charles Harrison, M.P., 29, Lennox Gardens, Chelsea, S.W.; W. Haydon, 113, Loughborough Park, S.W.; S. B. Heward, 96, Ashley Gardens, Westminster, S.W.; Hon. Lionel R. Holland, M.P., 75, Eaton Square, S.W.; Col. E. Hughes, M.P., Woolwich; A. Humphrey, 1, Argyle Street, King's Cross, W.C.; Thomas Hunter, 82, Cowley Road, Brixton, S.W.; Sir John Hutton, 10, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; T. H. W. Idris, J.P., Pratt Street, Camden Town, N.W.; C. Jerome, 39, Barrington Road, Brixton, S.W.; Edwin Jones, J.P., Atkins Road, Clapham Park, S.W.; J. Laughland, 17, Highbury New Park, N.; Col. the Hon. H. Legge, 44, Park

Lane, W.; A. L. Leon, J.P., 44, Russell Square, W.C.; G. B. Longstaff, Highlands, Putney Heath, S.W.; Robert Lyon, J.P., 27, Cornhill, E.C.; John McDougall, Clifton House, Greenwich Park, S.E.; Sir J. B. Maple, M.P., 8, Clarence Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.; H. H. Marks, M.P., 6, Cavendish Square, W.; William Matthews, 71, Croydon Road, Penge, S.E.; F. W. Maude, 23, Cadogan Square, S.W.; R. W. E. Middleton, St. Stephen's Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W.; Lord Monkswell, 7, Chelsea Embankment, S.W.; A. H. A. Morton, 80, Eaton Place, Belgrave Square, S.W.; Nathan Moss, J.P., 213, Ladbroke Grove, W.; Viscount Mountmorres, 160, Oakley Street, S.W.; T. B. Napier, LL.D., J.P., 3, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; T. A. Organ, 23, Whitehall Park, Hornsey Lane, N.; R. Parker, 404, Old Kent Road, S.E.; W. C. Parkinson, 18, Carleton Road, Holloway, N.; W. H. C. Payne, 14, Victoria Square, S.W.; William Pearce, J.P., The Elms, Salway Hill, Woodford Green; A. Penfold, 43, The Common, Woolwich; Hon. A. G. Ponsonby, 9, Prince's Gardens, S.W.; J. B. Porter, Underhill Road, Dulwich, S.E.; Major C. Probyn, J.P., 55, Grosvenor Street, W.; G. H. Radford, Chiswick House, Ditton Hill; J. F. Remnant, 36, Eaton Terrace, S.W.; Richard Roberts, J.P., 10, Willowbridge Road, Canonbury, N.; Nathan Robinson, 26, Gaisford Street, Kentish Town Road, N.W.; R. A. Robinson, 195, Brompton Road, S.W.; Cosmo Rose-Innes, 5, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.; Lt.-Col. A. Rotton, J.P., Christchurch Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.; Viscount Royston, 9, Cavendish Square; Earl Russell, 2, Temple Gardens, E.C.; J. T. Sears, J.P., Brockenhurst, Alleyn Road, West Dulwich, S.E.; Alfred Smith, 14, Newgate Street, E.C.; R. Spokes, 8, Victoria Street, S.W.; W. C. Steadman, 49, Rectory Square, Stepney, E.; Richard Strong, J.P., 3, Champion Park, Camberwell, S.E.; Right Hon. Shaw-Lefevre, 18, Bryanston Square; W. M. Thompson, 30, Russell Square, W.C.; Joseph Thornton, 178, Old Kent Road, S.E.; A. M. Torrance, J.P., 16, Highbury Quadrant, N.; William Urquhart, 107, Portsdown Road, Paddington, W.; Henry Ward, 28, Commercial Street, E.; Sidney Webb, 41, Grosvenor Road, S.W.; T. B. Westacott, 31, Bartholomew Road, N.W.; W. J. Wetenhall, 16, Maitland Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; Edward White, 20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.; James White, LL.D., 106, Christchurch Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.; D. Williams, 75, High Street, Wapping, E.; T. W. Williams, J.P., Burgess Hill, Sussex; Sir A. Wilson, Dartmouth Grove, Blackheath, S.E.; T. McKinnon Wood, Brookfield House, Millfield Lane, Highgate Rise, N.; W. B. Yates, 65, George Street, Portman Square, W.; Sir W. L. Young, Bart., New Broad Street House, E.C.

Elected March 16, 1897.—H. L. W. Lawson, 37, Grosvenor Square, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—C. J. Stewart.

SENIOR ASSISTANTS. — T. Bell, H. F. Moore, H. W. Bridges, J. C. Humphrey, D. Nicholson.

COMPTROLLER.—H. E. Haward.

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER.—E. Doggett.

SOLICITOR AND DEPUTY CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.—W. A. Blaxland.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—G. R. Jackson.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—A. R. Binnie.

DISTRICT ENGINEERS.—H. Bennet and J. E. Worth.

BRIDGES ENGINEER.—E. Bazalgette.

RESIDENT ENGINEERS, BLACKWALL TUNNEL WORKS.—D. Hay, M. Fitzmaurice.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—E. T. Atkinson.

VALUER.—A. Young.

ASSISTANT VALUER.—E. J. Harper.

STATISTICAL OFFICER.—G. L. Gomme.

CHEMIST.—W. J. Dibdin.

ASSISTANT CHEMISTS.—R. Grimwood, W. J. Livingstone, G. Thudichum.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Shirley F. Murphy.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS.—W. H. Hamer and C. W. F. Young.

SUPERINTENDENT ARCHITECT. — T. Blashill.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT.—J. Hebb.

SENIOR ASSISTANTS. — A. Millwood and F. J. Lancaster.

ASSISTANT, WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS BRANCH,—J. Briggs.

CHIEF ASSISTANT, FIRE BRIGADE BRANCH. —R. Pearsall.

ASSISTANT, HOUSING OF WORKING-CLASSES BRANCH,—Owen Fleming.

CHIEF, FIRE BRIGADE. — Commander Wells.

ASSISTANT.—S. G. Gamble.

CHIEF OFFICER, PUBLIC CONTROL DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Spencer.

CHIEF OFFICER, PARKS DEPARTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Sexby.

MANAGER, WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Wm. Adams.

SENIOR ASSISTANT.—G. Wise.

SECRETARY, TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD.—Dr. W. Garnett.

CLERK TO THE ASYLUMS STATUTORY COMMITTEE.—R. W. Partridge.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

* Population, 37,000.

The City Corporation is unique among the municipalities of the world, alike for its historical record, its exceptional powers, and its present constitution. Many changes have taken place in the governing authority in the City since the days when the citizens regulated their affairs by folkmote held under the shadow of St. Paul's ; but its special privileges remain. The Common Council is not, like the town and county councils, merely a deliberative body ; it is also a legislative assembly, and is able to remodel its own constitution. The jurisdiction of the Corporation extends beyond the City boundaries, and for some things it is a Metropolitan Authority. It has always been a county in itself, and was not united to the Metropolis for any municipal purpose until 1855, when, with other London districts, it sent representatives to the Board of Works. The connection with what was formerly called Great London has been maintained, but the City has not been completely united to the new County of London, as in several matters the jurisdiction of the County Council stops at the City boundaries.

The legal definition of the body generally described as the City Corporation is "The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London," which consists of the Mayor, 26 Aldermen, and 206 Common Councillors. The Common Council is in its constitution, and in principle, the most democratic assembly in the world, as the whole of the members are re-elected annually by the ratepayers, and the majority of its principal officials are reappointed every year. The electorate which elects the Mayor and Sheriffs, and some of the City officers, consists, not of the registered ratepayers, but of citizens—freemen-liverymen as they are described—of the City Guilds, which have been always more or less associated with the government of the City ; and these elections take place in Common Hall.

As a judicial authority the Corporation maintains the Central Criminal Court. It has Quarter Sessions, while the Lord Mayor and Aldermen have heavy judicial and magisterial duties to discharge in connection with the City Police Courts.

The major portion of the Corporation's revenue comes from its Freehold Estate. The Corporation holds the Bridge House Estate in trust, for the purpose of maintaining London Bridge and other bridges between the City and Southwark.

The City's Police are the only really Municipal Police Force in the country, as they are independent of the Home Office. A fourth of the expense comes from the City's Corporate Revenue (amounting to over £30,000 a year), the rest being raised by a rate.

The Corporation is the Market Authority for London, and owns the principal markets.

It owns, manages, and maintains a number of Parks and Open Spaces outside its boundary, including Epping Forest, Wanstead Park and Higham Park, Burnham Beeches, Coulsdon Commons and Highgate Wood.

The Corporation is a great Educational Authority. It maintains the City of London School for Boys, partly out of the John Carpenter Estate ; the Guildhall School of Music ; the Freemen's Orphan School, partly main-

* The day population is over 300,000, while over a million people enter the City daily.

tained by bequests, but mainly by the Corporation ; the City of London School for Girls (founded by William Ward). There is also the Guildhall Library and Reading-room, free to all, the Guildhall Museum, and the Corporation Art Gallery.

The Corporation is the Port Sanitary Authority, exercising the sanitary rights over the whole Port of London, maintaining a Medical Officer, staff of Inspectors, a Hospital, &c., entirely out of its own funds.

The Corporation has an extensive connection with Hospitals and Charitable Institutions, appointing Governors to the leading London and Royal Hospitals.

In connection with its improvement scheme the Corporation has built Artisans' Dwellings.

It maintains perhaps the finest Reference Library in this country, outside the British Museum, the Guildhall Library, which is free to all. There is also a free Art Gallery and Museum at the Guildhall.

To maintain his position with dignity the Lord Mayor receives an allowance of £10,000 a year, but invariably expends from his private means considerably more. A good deal of the purely municipal work in the City has been delegated by the Common Council to the Commission of Sewers (for which see below). A Bill is now before Parliament for amalgamating the two bodies.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains the Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington ; the Central Smithfield Markets ; Billingsgate Fish Market ; Leadenhall Poultry and Produce Market, and the Deptford Foreign Cattle Market. The last accounts published are for the year 1895, from which we take the following particulars :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Metropolitan Cattle Market ...	28,212	34,720

Receipts include £7,639 from rents of taverns, banks, and slaughter-houses, and £1,830 from labourers' dwellings. Expenditure includes £16,003 for interest.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	£	£
London Central Markets* (dead meat mainly) ...	96,697	32,067
Poultry and Provision Section ...	18,115	3,287
Fish Section ...	1,952	1,519
Fruit and Vegetable ...	4,773	1,903
Interest	—	57,820
General Charges and Expenses	—	454
*Total	121,539	97,052

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	£	£
*Leadenhall Market ...	7,859	6,373
Interest and Expenditure on approaches and avenues	—	6,882
Smithfield Hay Market ...	53	12
*Billingsgate Market ...	23,692	21,322
Foreign Cattle Market, Deptford ...	74,612	45,060
Loan ...	21,157	—
Loan repaid ...	—	13,000
Interest ...	—	1,585
Total	95,769	58,645
In hand on Income Account		25,501
Reconstruction		11,623

There are certain other charges which fall on the Market Account, including pensions. Except in the case of the Deptford Foreign Market no regular sinking funds are maintained, into which yearly payments are made for liquidating debt.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Accounts merged in those of the Markets.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

* No Sinking Fund charges.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY CORPORATION.

* Members of the Commission of Sewers.

LORD MAYOR.

The Rt. Hon. George F. Faudel-Phillips, Mansion House, and Ball's Park, Hertford.

SHERIFFS.

J. T. Ritchie, Ald., 6, Lime Street.
R. H. Rogers, Deputy, 11, Addle Street.

UNDER SHERIFFS.

Webster Glynes, 29, Mark Lane.
Clarence R. Halse, 61, Cheapside.

ALDERMEN.—Sir William Lawrence, Kt., Sir James C. Lawrence, Bart., Sir J. Whittaker Ellis, Bart., Sir H. E. Knight, Kt., Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., M.P., Sir Joseph Savory, Bart., M.P., Sir David Evans, K.C.M.G., Sir Stuart Knill, Bart., Sir G. R. Tyler, Bart., Sir Joseph Renals, Bart., Col. Sir Walter H. Wilkin, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Col. Horatio D. Davies, M.P., Sir J. V. Moore, Kt., Alfred James Newton, *Frank Green, *Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, Kt., Marcus Samuel, J. T. Ritchie, John Pound, W. V. Morgan, *W. P. Treloar, *J. C. Bell, G. W. Truscott, *F. P. Alliston, R. C. Halse.

COMMON COUNCILMEN. — ALDERSGATE. *George Pepler, James W. Goodinge, Sir Albert J. Altman, Kt., A. Brookman, W. G. Howard, *Frederick F. Day, T. H. Ellis, Thomas Briggs.

ALDGATE.—*Pearse Morrison, Walter Low, *C. Barham, T. G. Beatley, *J. Marriage, *C. Hornby, R. O. Hearson, J. L. Pound.

BASSISHAW. -- W. Creasey, *William H. Pannell, Edward Lee, *J. B. Pittman.

BILLINGSGATE.—*J. L. Sayer, *T. Hastings Miller, E. Seaman, Edward Ansted, V. Wm. Lynn, H. W. Russell, Harry Bird, S. Wm. Morris.

BISHOPSGATE.—F. Dadswell, *G. N. Johnson, Henry Clarke, *George Taylor, Alfred Wagstaff, *Daniel Greenaway, *A. J. Hollington, *Chas. J. Thomas, *D. R. Dale, F. M. Mercer, E. F. Fitch, Henry J. Carter, J.P., A. E. Pridmore, W. R. Caldwell Moore.

BREAD STREET. —*J. E. Walford, W. Hawtrey, R. N. Perrin, *H. Thos. Carpenter, S. D. Coates, C. J. C. Venning, J. A. Scott, E. D. Ellis.

BRIDGE WITHIN.—*R. P. Taylor, William Blanch, Wm. Geo. Barnes, Henry Squire, Wm. Hy. Williamson, *H. Wm. Brown, John Knill, *A. Wm. Timbrell.

BROAD STREET. — *Jas. Edmeston, F. Stanley, William Battve, Edwd. C. Beedell, *R. Wm. Edwards, *Walter Brown, J. S. Thompson, *Wm. Phene Neal.

CANDLEWICK.—*John Greenwood, David Burnett, *George Anderson, Owen Edwards, C. G. Algar, J. K. Farlow.

CASTLE BAYNARD.—*William T. Brown, *Geo. T. Thornes, *Arthur B. Hudson, *Chas. Val. Hunter, Alex. Ritchie, J.P., J. J. P. Thomson, Henry O'Brien, Edwin Constantine.

CHEAP.—Samuel Parnwell, J. Tickle, *Henry G. Smallman, *Alfred Wood, Walter O. Clough, M.P., Alfred W. Read, Edward J. Anning, Wm. H. Thomas.

COLEMAN STREET.—F. G. Painter, Gabriel Lindo, *Capt. Henry Jervis Alfred, Henry H. Thompson, *T. J. Woodrow, *Hy. Thos. Gordon, *G. J. Woodman, Charles Wallington.

CORDWAINER.—*Edward E. Ashby, Oliver H. Davis, John Rexworthy, *John F. Hepburn, G. Edwards, W. Radcliffe Horncastle.

CORNHILL.—Samuel Elliott Atkins, A. T. Layton, J.P., *Alfred Purssell, William Burrup, *Alfred Hays, Millar Wilkinson.

CRIPPLEGATE.—R. H. Rogers, *Graham King, *Richard Stapley, John Terry, *Richard Irish Collier, John A. Stratford Lovatt, *William Hall, Thomas Henry Wye. *Without.*—James Harvey, J. J. Baddeley, *Francis McCarthy, J. C. Coates, B. S. F. MacGeagh, Alfred Double, *Jas. Patrick McIntyre, *Geo. T. Sirrell Tranter.

DOWGATE.—*G. H. Haywood, R. B. Warrick, *J. D. Mathews, *Thos. Chas. Roe, J. M. Andrew, C. Fk. Corbould-Ellis.

FARRINGDON WITHIN.—*Frederick Cox, James Judd, *Charles D. Miller, Geo. Brinsley, *Nathan B. Headon, Chas. J. Cuthbertson, Walter H. Pitman, Jos. Snowdon, Mark J. Lindsey, Wm. Alfred Plunkett, W. M. Rome, *Banister Fletcher, T. H. Brooke Hitching, Fredk. Wm. Hembry.

FARRINGDON WITHOUT—*Wm. Malthouse, Benjamin Turner, Walter Wellsman, *John H. Lile, William Cooper, H. Brooks Marshall, M.A., Nathaniel Fortescue, Alfred Lewis Bower, *John Bertram, Samuel Weingott, *Alpheus Cleophas Morton, *John Lobb, *T. A. Woodbridge, James W. Gaze, Walter Hy. Key, Wm. Hy. Wagstaff.

LANGBOURN.—*Andrew Bowring, Thos. B. Crosby, *Charles Thomas Harris, Wm. Hy. Liversidge, *James Cloudesley, John Layton, Thomas Townend, William Mann Cross.

LIME STREET.—*James L. Dowling, Joseph Barrett, Arthur Dodd, *O. D. Deacon.

PORTSOKEN. — Whinfield Hora, *Edwin Bell, *John Harris, *Lewis M. Myers, *Frederick G. Burmester, M.A., Arthur Holt Barber, John Akers, Emmanuel Barnett.

QUEENHITHE.—James M. Pimm, Charles John Todd, *Henry W. Greenwood, R. G. Joyce, J.P., Col. Thos. Chas. Venables, *Wm. Robt. Pryke.

TOWER.—H. H. Heath, *Geo. C. Edwards,

J.P., James Perkins, Thomas Adams, Francis Farnan, jun., *Capt. R. G. Hall, *Charles E. Smith, *Wm. Jas. Johnston.

VINTRY.—Capt. W. C. Simmons, Geo. Wm. Dray, *Matthew Wallace, J.P., Geo. Berridge, Capt. Vickers Dunfee, Samuel Spencer.

WALBROOK.—*Jas. Geo. White, *Howard C. Morris, Samuel Price, Joseph H. Batty, Joseph Bowles, Horace A. Alexander.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Sir C. Hall, Q.C., M.P.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir J. B. Monckton, Kt.

COMMON SERGEANT.—Sir Forrest Fulton, Q.C.

JUDGE OF CITY OF LONDON COURT.—R. M. Kerr, Esq., LL.D.

COMMISSIONER OF CITY POLICE.—Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, C.B.

COMPTROLLER.—John A. Brand.

REMEMBRANCER.—G. P. Goldney.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Sir W. J. R. Cotton.

SOLICITOR.—Henry Homewood Crawford.

SECONDARY.—Thomas Roderick.

CORONER.—F. S. Langham.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Read.

SURVEYOR.—Andrew Murray, A.R.I.BA.

HEAD MASTER OF CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL.—A. T. Pollard, M.A.

HEAD MASTER OF FREEMEN'S ORPHAN SCHOOL.—R. E. Montague, M.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, PORT OF LONDON.—W. Collingridge, M.D.

CITY MARSHAL.—Sir S. H. L. Stuart, Bart.

CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT AT BILLINGSGATE MARKET.—C. E. Le Poer Trench.

CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT AT LEADENHALL MARKET.—H. G. Price.

CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT AT METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.—W. Hanman.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LONDON CENTRAL MEAT, POULTRY, FISH, AND PROVISION MARKETS.—N. Stephens.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN CATTLE MARKET, DEPTFORD.—G. Philcox.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EPPING FOREST.—F. F. McKenzie.

LIBRARIAN.—Charles Welch, F.S.A.

THE COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

THE members of the City Commission of Sewers are appointed every year by the Common Council, and consist of the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Common Serjeant, six Aldermen, and eighty-three Common Councillors. Their duties are to maintain, pave, and cleanse the streets within the City, to execute the Health Acts, including the inspection of slaughter-houses and meat, and the clearance of insanitary areas. They are responsible for Public Lighting in the City, and for the execution of street improvements. They maintain the City Cemetery, and have erected Artisans' Dwellings, inhabited by 1,189 persons.

A Bill is now before Parliament for amalgamating the Commission of Sewers with the Common Council.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PRINCIPAL CLERK.—H. Montague Bates.

SOLICITOR.—E. A. Baylis.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND FOOD ANALYST.—Wm. S. Saunders, M.D.

ENGINEER.—D. J. Ross, C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGERS.—W. Keillor.

ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR.—A. A. Voysey.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of 73 members, of whom 55 are nominated by the Board of Guardians and 18 by the Local Government Board, is maintaining asylums for imbeciles and hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases, manages ten fever hospitals, including a convalescent hospital, with accommodation for nearly 4,000 patients, four imbecile asylums with a population of six thousand, hospitalships, and a convalescent hospital for the treatment of 1,500 small-pox cases, and maintains an ambulance service for the whole of London. It has also a training ship where six hundred boys from workhouses are trained, and it has schools where four hundred imbecile children are taught as far as their limited intellects will permit.

The Board's expenditure for 1895 was £553,976. The maintenance of patients is charged to the parishes and unions according to the number of patients belonging to each district, and the maintenance of officers and servants, buildings, fittings, office expenses, are common charges levied throughout the Metropolis, and amount to about three-fourths of the total expenditure.

MEMBERS REPRESENTING BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.—Sir Edwin H. Galsworthy, J.P., D.L.

VICE-CHAIRMAN.—J. G. Talbot, M.P., J.P.

BETHNAL GREEN.—A. P. Barnard.

CAMBERWELL.—J. Borland, J. Etherington.

CHELSEA.—J. H. Brass.

CITY OF LONDON.—F. F. Day, M. J. Lindsey, J. Lobb, E. Monson, J. Willmott.

FULHAM.—Dr. Hill, Rev. G. W. Pope.

GREENWICH.—E. Smith.

HACKNEY.—W. L. Beurle, G. Lampard.

HAMPSTEAD.—J. Hardcastle.

HOLBORN.—Miss I. M. Baker, G. Eade.

ISLINGTON.—G. S. Elliott, T. Hollyman, W. H. Walkley.

KENSINGTON.—Rev. C. D. Reade, Col. R. F. Webb, J.P., Percy Wells.

LAMBETH.—Captain C. W. Andrew, G Sadler, W. B. Cochran.

LEWISHAM.—Brig.-Surg. Lieut.-Col. R. Pringle, M.D.

MARYLEBONE.—Sir E. H. Galsworthy, J.P., D.L., Jackson Hunt, E. White, J.P.

MILE END OLD TOWN.—H. Lawrence.

PADDINGTON.—S. Felce, M.R.C.S., H. H. Swift.

POPLAR.—T. Power, L.R.C.P.

ST. GEORGE.—Col. R. Bruce, C.B., Major W. Grimston, Brig.-Surg. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Myers, Sir John Tilley, K.C.B.

ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST.—P. M. Martineau, J.P., D.L., LL.B.

ST. GILES, BLOOMSBURY.—Prof. W. R. Smith, M.D.

ST. OLAVE.—Dr. E. C. Perry.

ST. PANCRAS.—F. G. Baker, A. Boden, F. Purchese.

ST. SAVIOUR'S.—W. Neville, T. J. Robins.

SHOREDITCH.—R. G. Alabaster, J. P.

STEPNEY.—Thomas Bucknell.

STRAND.—T. Hill.

WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM.—Rev. C. P. Marriott, H. Muspratt, W. F. Penfold.

WESTMINSTER.—S. G. Connor, M.B.

WHITECHAPEL.—J. Brown.

WOOLWICH.—Captain R. T. Smith.

NOMINATED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

W. M. Ackworth, Vice-Admiral E. S. Adeane, C.M.G., J.P., Miss G. Bramston, Dr. J. H. Bridges, Col. R. Bullock, Commissary-General A. W. Downes, C.B., J.P., Captain Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., J.P., W. G. Guerrier, H. Hardcastle, J.P., R. M. Hensley, Sir V. H. B. Kennett-Barrington, Mrs. M. E. Lowrie, Lieut.-Col. W. Marvin, S. Osborne, F.R.C.S., J.P., A. C. Scovell, J.P., Hon. Maude Stanley, R. Strong, J.P., J. G. Talbot, M.P., J.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—T. Duncombe Mann.

ACCOUNTANT CLERK.—Henry Reeves.

CHIEF GENERAL ASSISTANT CLERK.—John Mallet.

CHIEF ASSISTANT, AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.—C. G. Jones.

FIRST-CLASS ASSISTANTS.—J. E. Thomas, W. H. Johnson, W. H. Jarratt, C. W. Saunders, and H. T. Brooker.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

THE Thames Conservancy Board is the responsible river and harbour authority. Its jurisdiction extends from the estuary of the Thames to the source of the river in Gloucestershire. The income of the Board is obtained from various tolls, fees, rents, licences, dues, and payments from the Water and Canal Companies.

The following is a list of the members of the Board, showing the method of appointment, or election.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.—Sir F. Dixon-Hartland, Bart., M.P.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS:—

ADMIRALTY.—Vice-Admiral G. Stanley Bosanquet, Rear-Admiral H. F. Cleveland.

BOARD OF TRADE.—C. Cecil Trevor, C.B., W. H. Grenfell.

TRINITY HOUSE.—Captain G. Weller, Captain J. B. Atkins.

REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNTY COUNCILS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES:—

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—J. McDougal, W. C. Steadman, T. H. W. Idris, R. Strong, C. Harrison, M.P., W. H. C. Payne.

CITY CORPORATION.—R. C. Halse, Sir Reginald Hanson, Bart., M.P., Frederick Cox, E. Eyre Ashby, Sir Stuart Knill, Bart.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL.—Sir F. D. Dixon-Hartland, Bart., M.P.

WEST HAM.—G. W. Kidd.

ESSEX C.C.—W. W. Glenny.

KENT C.C.—A. R. Rayden.

SURREY C.C.—C. Burt.

OXON C.C.—J. Darrel-Blount.

GLOUCESTER C.C.—W. J. Cripps, C.B.

BERKS C.C.—H. W. Russell.

BUCKS C.C.—A. Gilbey.

HERTS C.C.—T. F. Halsey, M.P.

OXFORD CORPORATION.—R. Buckell.

READING CORPORATION.—W. B. Monck.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER COMPANIES.—F. Tendron.

ELECTED BY SHIPOWNERS.—M. Samuel, G. B. Paul, C. F. Cory-Wright.

ELECTED BY OWNERS OF SAILING BARGES, LIGHTERS, AND STEAM-TUGS.—S. Williams, R. Grey.

ELECTED BY DOCKOWNERS.—S. E. Bates.

ELECTED BY WHARFINGERS.—A. F. Elmslie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—James H. Gough.

ENGINEER.—Charles J. More, C.E.

SOLICITOR.—James Hughes.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT.—E. R. S. Porter.

LONDON LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

BATTERSEA.

POPULATION*, 165,115; RATEABLE VALUE, £868,611; AREA, 2,170 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. Battersea in 1887 established Free Public Libraries, Baths and Wash-Houses, set up a Dust Destructor, built a magnificent Town Hall, and is now considering a scheme of Municipal Lighting. Two Cemeteries are also under the Vestry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. Marcus Wilkins.
SURVEYOR.—J. T. Pilditch.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Kempster, M.D.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—I. Young.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Lawrence Inkster.

BERMONDSEY.

POPULATION, 85,475; RATEABLE VALUE, £416,909; AREA, 627 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. Public Baths and Wash-Houses were established in 1854, and the Public Libraries Act adopted in 1887.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—F. Ryall.
SURVEYOR.—F. Summer.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Dixon.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Thomas.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. Frowde.

BETHNAL GREEN.

POPULATION, 129,162; RATEABLE VALUE, £450,625; AREA, 760 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 57. The Vestry has recently adopted the Baths and Wash-Houses Act, and has appointed a Committee. A Voluntary Free Library exists in the district.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Robert Voss.
SURVEYOR.—F. W. Barratt, F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. P. Bate, M.D.

CAMBERWELL.

POPULATION, 253,076; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,143,248; AREA, 4,342 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. The parish possesses Baths and Wash-Houses, Libraries, Cemeteries, and an Art Gallery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—C. William Tagg.
SURVEYOR.—O. S. Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Stevens, B.A.
ACCOUNTANT.—R. H. Lord.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—E. Foskett.

CHELSEA.

POPULATION, 96,646; RATEABLE VALUE, £779,696; AREA, 794 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 60. The Vestry adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1887, and the Public Baths Act in 1889, although Wash-Houses have not yet been erected.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—T. Holland.
SURVEYOR.—T. W. E. Higgens, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Louis C. Parkes, M.D.
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Grant.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. H. Quinn.

CLERKENWELL.

POPULATION, 66,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £393,910; AREA, 380 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 72. The Vestry recently erected a new Town Hall in Rosebery Avenue. It established Free Public Libraries in 1887, and has a scheme for Baths and Wash-Houses.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—R. E. Paget
SURVEYOR.—W. Iron.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. D. Brown.

FULHAM.

POPULATION, 113,781; RATEABLE VALUE, £560,965; AREA, 1,856 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 72. The parish adopted the Libraries Act in 1886.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. H. H. Denselow.
SURVEYOR.—C. Botterill.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. C. Jackson.
ACCOUNTANT.—R. H. Meyer.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.

* The population given here and for the other London districts is that of the census of March, 1895.

GREENWICH.

POPULATION, 175,774; RATEABLE VALUE, £906,049; AREA, 3,425 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 99. Baths and Wash-Houses at Greenwich established 1850. Baths and Wash-Houses in course of erection at Deptford.

Parishes of Greenwich, St. Paul, Deptford, and St. Nicholas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—J. Spencer.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. J. Heward.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR GREENWICH.—C. H. Hartt.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR DEPTFORD.—H. W. Roberts.

HACKNEY.

POPULATION, 213,044; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,054,504; AREA, 3,299 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. Public Baths and Wash-Houses are now in course of erection. The Vestry holds a provisional order for supplying the district with Electric Light, and is at present making arrangements to do so.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—G. Grocott.
SURVEYOR.—J. Lovegrove, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. King-Warry, M.D., D.P.H.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. M. Gray.

HAMMERSMITH.

POPULATION, 104,199; RATEABLE VALUE, £586,417; AREA, 2,286 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 75. Hammersmith possesses Free Public Libraries, is preparing to supply Municipal Electric Light, is building a new Town Hall, and promoting a scheme for a new Thames Embankment.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. P. Cockburn.
SURVEYOR.—H. Mair.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—N. C. Collier, L.R.C.P.
LIBRARIAN.—S. Martin.

HAMPSTEAD.

POPULATION, 75,449; RATEABLE VALUE, £786,908; AREA, 2,248 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 72. The Vestry has established Baths and Wash-Houses, Public Libraries and Museums, and Municipal Electric Lighting. There are also Parochial Cemeteries.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—A. P. Johnson, M.A.
SURVEYOR.—C. H. Lowe.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. H. Cottam.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Gwynn, M.D.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. E. Doubleday.

HOLBORN.

POPULATION, 31,208; RATEABLE VALUE, £411,246; AREA, 724 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 49. Vestries of Glass House Yard, Saffron Hill, St. Andrew, and St. Sepulchre. A Free Public Library has been established by the united Vestries in John Street, Bedford Row.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—M. H. Hale.
SURVEYOR.—L. H. Isaacs, F.R.I.B.A., C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. Gibbon, M.B.

ISLINGTON.

POPULATION, 336,764. RATEABLE VALUE, £1,771,420; AREA, 3,107 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. The parish owns three sets of Baths and Wash-Houses, which are considered to be model institutions of their kind, and has recently established Municipal Electric Lighting.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. F. Dewey.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. Barber.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Gay.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. E. Harris.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. R. Leggatt.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Towers.

KENSINGTON.

POPULATION, 170,465; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,071,225; AREA, 2,245 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. Kensington possesses Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Free Public Libraries, and a Parochial Cemetery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. Chambers Leete.
SURVEYOR.—W. Weaver, C.E., F.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Orme Dudfield, M.D.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Jones.

LAMBETH VESTRY.

POPULATION, 295,033; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,671,172; AREA, 4,215 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. The Parish adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1886. Baths and Wash-Houses are about to be erected.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—H. J. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. Norrington,
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Priestley.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Emblin.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. G. Burgoyne.

LEE.

POPULATION, 38,588; RATEABLE VALUE, £283,044; AREA, 7,004 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 33. District Board of Works, representing the Parishes of Charlton, Eltham, Lee, and Kidbrook.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—G. Wale.
SURVEYORS. — CHARLTON: J. Rowland, M.S.A. ELTHAM: R. Findlay. LEE AND KIDBROOK: H. Woods.
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—CHARLTON: H. L. Bernays, Church Lane, Charlton. ELTHAM: T. Moore, 4, Lee Terrace, Lee. LEE AND KIDBROOK: H. C. Burton, Lee Park Lodge, Blackheath.

LEWISHAM.

POPULATION, 104,521; RATEABLE VALUE, £691,347; AREA, 6,544 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 27. District Board of Works, representing the Parishes of Lewisham and the Hamlet of Penge. Lewisham Parish has Free Libraries, Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Cemetery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—E. Wright.
SURVEYOR.—J. Carline, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. B. Jolly.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. W. F. Goss.

LIMEHOUSE.

POPULATION, 58,305; RATEABLE VALUE, £303,445; AREA, 576 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 39. District Board of Works, representing the Parishes of Limehouse, Shadwell, and Wapping, and the Hamlet of Ratcliff. Ratcliff Vestry passed, in October last, a resolution adopting the Public Baths and Wash-Houses Act, and has obtained approval of Local Government Board.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—S. G. Ratcliff.
SURVEYOR.—C. Dunch.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. A. Rogers.

MARYLEBONE.

POPULATION, 141,188; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,601,865; AREA, 1,506 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. The parish has Baths and Wash-Houses, and the Vestry is considering a scheme for Electric Lighting.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. H. Garbutt.
SURVEYOR.—H. Tomkins.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. W. Blyth, M.R.C.S.

MILE END.

POPULATION.—111,060; RATEABLE VALUE, £399,458; AREA, 681 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 90. Free Libraries are being established.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—Milner Jutsum.
SURVEYOR.—J. M. Knight.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Taylor.

NEWINGTON.

POPULATION, 120,939; RATEABLE VALUE, £491,901; AREA, 632 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 72. Libraries have been established, and a scheme of Electric Lighting is being considered.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—L. J. Dunham.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Millson, L.R.C.P.
SURVEYORS.—SEWERS: H. Baker. ROADS: W. G. Coat.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Long.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—R. W. Mould.

PADDINGTON.

POPULATION, 124,506; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,332,028; AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 72. The Vestry has Public Baths and Wash-Houses.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—F. Dethridge.
SURVEYOR.—G. Weston.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Dudfield, M.B.

PLUMSTEAD.

POPULATION, 59,252; RATEABLE VALUE, £200,127; AREA, 3,388 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 96. There is a Parochial Cemetery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—E. Hughes, M.P.
SURVEYOR.—W. C. Gow, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. Davies.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Thomas.

POPLAR.

POPULATION, 169,267; RATEABLE VALUE, £739,484; AREA, 2,335 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 60. District Board of Works, representing the Parishes of All Saints, Poplar, St. Leonard, Bromley, and St. Mary Stratford, Bow. Bow has a Public Library, Baths and Wash-Houses. Bromley adopted Free Public Libraries Act in 1891. Poplar has Baths and Wash-Houses, and Library. The district proposed a scheme of Electric Lighting in 1894, but it has been postponed.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. H. Farnfield.
SURVEYOR.—W. Oxtoby.
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—BOW: R. M. Talbott, 117, Bow Road. POPLAR AND BROMLEY: F. W. Alexander, 11, Wellington Road, Bromley.

ROTHERHITHE.

POPULATION, 40,379; RATEABLE VALUE, £216,658; AREA, 886 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 24. Public Baths were opened in 1881, and the Public Libraries Act adopted in 1887. A new Town Hall is in course of erection.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—J. J. Stokes.
SURVEYOR.—N. Scorgie, A.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Shaw.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. — T. L. Davies.
LIBRARIAN.—W. Marrillier.

ST. GEORGE, HANOVER SQUARE.

POPULATION, 79,967; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,982,835; AREA, 1,112 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. The parish has Public Libraries, Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Parochial Cemetery.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—J. H. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—G. Livingstone.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Corfield.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Taylor.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. Pacy.

ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST.

POPULATION, 47,506; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,076; AREA, 244¼ ACRES.

MEMBERS, 36. The parish possesses Public Baths and Wash-Houses. A Library Act was adopted in March, 1896.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—H. Thompson.
SURVEYOR.—G. A. Wilson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—B. R. Rygate.

ST. GEORGE-THE-MARTYR.

POPULATION, 60,278; RATEABLE VALUE, £286,302; AREA, 248⅝ ACRES.

MEMBERS, 48. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and arrangements are being made for establishing these institutions.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—J. A. Johnson.
SURVEYOR.—O. E. Winter.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Waldo.

ST. GILES.

POPULATION, 38,237; RATEABLE VALUE, £426,443; AREA, 245 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 48. District Board of Works, representing the united Parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury. The Board has Public Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Free Library.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—H. C. Jones.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—G. Wallace.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. R. Lovett.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. A. Taylor.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. P. Scrivener.

ST. JAMES.

POPULATION, 23,050; RATEABLE VALUE, £806,010; AREA, 162 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 51. St. James has Public Baths and Wash-Houses.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—T. H. Munsey.
SURVEYOR.—H. Monson.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—James Edmunds, M.D.

ST. LUKE.

POPULATION, 41,527; RATEABLE VALUE, £347,192; AREA, 220 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 60.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—G. W. Preston.
SURVEYOR.—M. C. Meaby, A.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. E. Yarrow.

ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS.

POPULATION, 13,077; RATEABLE VALUE, £567,315; AREA, 293 ACRES 1 ROOD.

MEMBERS, 36. The parish has Baths and Wash-Houses and a Free Public Library.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—G. W. Murnane, Town Hall.
SURVEYOR.—C. Mason, C.E., A.R.I.B.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. J. Skegg, L.R.C.P.E.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—C. Mason.

ST. OLAVE.

POPULATION, 11,731; RATEABLE VALUE, £212,342; AREA, 125 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 28. District Board of Works, representing Vestries of St. Olave, St. John, Horselydown, and St. Thomas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—G. L. Hawker.
SURVEYOR.—G. W. Thompson, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. A. Bond, M.A.

ST. PANCRAS.

POPULATION, 240,764; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,648,134; AREA, 2,672 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. St. Pancras was the first London parish to establish Municipal Electric Lighting. The parish has a Cemetery and Public Bath and Wash-Houses.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—C. H. F. Barrett.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Nisbet Blair, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. F. J. Sykes.
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Baynes.

ST. SAVIOUR, SOUTHWARK.

POPULATION, 25,365; RATEABLE VALUE, £351,598; AREA, 263 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 39. District Board of Works, representing St. Saviour and Christchurch. St. Saviour's Parish has valuable Parochial Charities and a Municipal Market, and Baths, Wash-Houses, and Public Libraries. Christchurch has also a Public Library.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—W. H. Atkins.
SURVEYOR.—G. R. Norrish.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Herron, M.D.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN, ST. SAVIOUR.—H. D. Roberts.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN, CHRISTCHURCH.—H. W. Bull.

SHOREDITCH.

POPULATION, 122,348; RATEABLE VALUE, £692,113; AREA, 648 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 120. Municipal Electric Lighting Works, which combine a Dust Destructor, are in course of erection, and Baths and Wash-Houses form part of the scheme. The Vestry maintains a Municipal Technical School and Libraries.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—H. M. Robinson, LL.D.
SURVEYOR.—T. R. Roscoe, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. T. F. Bryett, M.D.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. C. Plant.

STOKE NEWINGTON.

POPULATION, 33,485; RATEABLE VALUE, £208,651; AREA, 638 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 60. The Parish has a Free Public Library.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—G. Webb.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. R. Kenwood, M.B., L.R.C.P.
SURVEYOR AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. E. Burgess.
LIBRARIAN.—G. Preece,

STRAND.

POPULATION, 23,782; RATEABLE VALUE, £628,257; AREA, 167 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 49. Board of Works for the Strand District, representing the Parishes of St. Anne, Soho, St. Paul, Covent Garden, Precinct of the Savoy, St. Mary-le-Strand, St. Clement Danes, Liberty of the Rolls.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—H. Andrews.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—A. Ventris.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. J. Allan, M.D.

WANDSWORTH.

POPULATION, 187,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,244,802; AREA, 9,352 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 63. District Board of Works, representing the Parishes of Clapham, Tooting Graveney, Streatham, Wandsworth, and Putney. All the Parishes, except Tooting, have Libraries.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—H. G. Hills.
SURVEYORS. — CLAPHAM: A. Southam. PUTNEY: J. C. Radford. STREATHAM AND TOOTING: H. J. Marten. WANDSWORTH: P. Dodds.
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—CLAPHAM: O. Field, Gardner House, Clapham Common. PUTNEY: W. Y. Orr, Upper Richmond Road. STREATHAM: F. F. Sutton, Balham Hill. TOOTING: C. de L. Brock, Alstone Lawn. WANDSWORTH: A. C. Smith, Church Row.

WESTMINSTER.

POPULATION, 53,234; RATEABLE VALUE, £868,031; AREA, 813 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 96. The Vestry adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1856, and has also Wash-Houses and Baths.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—J. E. Smith.
SURVEYOR. — G. R. W. Wheeler, A.M. Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Norton, M.D.
LIBRARIAN.—H. E. Poole.

WHITECHAPEL.

POPULATION, 77,717; RATEABLE VALUE, £429,400; AREA, 406 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 59. District Board of Works, representing St. Mary Whitechapel and the Minories, Christchurch, Spitalfields, St. Botolph Without, Aldgate, Mile End New Town, Norton Folgate, Old Artillery Ground, and District of Tower. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted in St. Mary's in 1889. The District Board holds a provisional order for Electric Lighting, and has considered a scheme.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—A. Turner.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. Waddington.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — J. Loane, M.D.

WOOLWICH.

POPULATION, 41,314; RATEABLE VALUE, £270,818; AREA, 1,126 ACRES.

MEMBERS, 21. Woolwich recently adopted the Free Public Libraries Act. The Local Board owns a Municipal Market, which yields a profit of several hundred pounds a year.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

CLERK.—A. C. Reed.
SURVEYOR.—H. O. Thomas.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Prof. W. R. Smith, M.D.

Municipal Government in England.

THE government of the Municipal Boroughs in England and Wales is regulated constitutionally by the Municipal Corporations Act of 1882. This measure amended the original Act of 1835, and consolidated the numerous amending Acts passed during the intervening period. The Act applies only to incorporated boroughs, and charters of incorporation are granted to towns by the Privy Council following on the presentation of a petition to the Queen and the holding of a local enquiry. Until 1835 there were no Municipal Corporations as we now understand them. Towns held charters and enjoyed privileges granted by the ruling monarchs from early times and might loosely be designated incorporated boroughs. The first town to receive a municipal corporation was Kingston-upon-Hull, in 1439. Plymouth was incorporated by Act of Parliament in the same year. The Reform Act of 1835 dealt with 178 corporations, which were at once brought under the Act. Other towns soon changed their unreformed governing bodies and accepted the Municipal Corporations Act. Some old corporations did not voluntarily extinguish themselves, and an Act was passed in 1883 which provided for the abolition of all unreformed authorities by March, 1896. During the Queen's reign 128 charters of incorporation have been granted. Every year one or more towns are incorporated. In the following pages we deal with the work of 307 Municipal Boroughs—including Douglas in the Isle of Man.

The Municipal Boroughs are governed by Councils in which the burgesses or citizens are represented by from nine to seventy-eight members. The Aldermen, who are appointed by the Council, shall not number more than one-third of the Councillors. Practically all householders and owners or occupiers of property (including unmarried women) vote for Town Councils if they live in the borough or within seven miles of it. Anyone qualified to vote may be elected as a Councillor, and also anyone who lives beyond the seven miles voting radius but within fifteen miles of the borough. Women are not eligible as members. Councillors are elected for three years, Aldermen for six years, and the Mayors annually. The Mayor and the last ex-Mayor of a borough are justices.

While the Municipal Corporation Act controls the organisation and management of the Town Councils, other Acts affect their administrative work, the most important of which are the Public Health Acts. Outside everything that relates to public health, cleansing, scavenging, street maintenance, drainage, sewage disposal, execution of the Weights and Measures Act, the Food and Drugs Adulteration Acts, and other executive duties, there is no uniformity as to the extent of municipal work carried on in different towns and in the method of its execution. Both depend on local needs and local enterprise. The application of many of the Acts affecting town government is optional. In the case of the large towns the requirements under General Acts have been supplemented in many cases by powers under Local Acts.

There are several grades of Municipal Boroughs. The highest form of government and the most complete local autonomy are secured by the

County Boroughs. They are entirely independent of the county authorities, although as a rule the County Borough is under the jurisdiction of the County Sheriff, and, unless it has a separate Court of Quarter Sessions, is connected with the County Assizes. As a rule the County Boroughs maintain the Lunatic Asylums, although sometimes a combination with the County is found advantageous. They receive all Government Grants and are the authorities for Technical Education.

Some towns which are not County Boroughs have separate Courts of Quarter Sessions as well as Commissions of the Peace and maintain Lunatic Asylums, and Quarter Sessions. Boroughs with more than 10,000 population have powers relating to reformatory and industrial schools, explosives, &c., which are not enjoyed by a lower grade of Boroughs.

All except the smallest towns—particularly the new towns—have separate Commissions of the Peace, which liberates them to some extent from the jurisdiction of the county justices, and enables the justices in every borough to become the licensing authority for liquor licences.

A town which has a population of over 10,000 carries out as a rule the Weights and Measures Act, the Adulteration Acts, and the Diseases of Animals Act.

Diversity exists in the matter of Police. Several County Boroughs have not control of their police, while some towns of a few thousand inhabitants have municipal police.

THE POLICE in the following boroughs are under the control of the county authorities. Those with (*) had Borough Police until the passing of the Local Government Act, 1888. The Metropolitan Police serves the Boroughs of Croydon, Kingston-on-Thames, Richmond, and West Ham.

Aberavon
Aberystwith
*Abingdon
Aldeburgh
Andover
Appleby
*Arundel
Bangor
*Basingstoke
Batley
Beaumaris
Beccles
Bewdley
*Bideford
Bishop's Castle
*Blandford
Bodmin
Bournemouth
Brackley
*Brecknock
*Bridgnorth
Bridport
Brighouse
*Buckingham
Burslem
Burton-on-Trent
Bury
Bury St. Edmunds
Calne
Cardigan
Carnarvon
*Chard
Chatham
Chelmsford
Cheltenham
*Chichester
Chippenham
Chipping Norton
Chorley
Christchurch
Colne
Conway
Cowbridge
Crewe
Darlington
Dartmouth
Darwin
*Daventry
*Deal
Denbigh
Devizes
*Dorchester
Droitwich
Dudley
*Dunstable
Eccles
Evesham
Eye
*Falmouth
*Faversham
Flint
Glastonbury
Gloucester
*Godalming
Godmanchester
Harrogate
Harwich
Haslingden
*Haverfordwest
Hedon
*Helston
Henley-on-Thames
*Hertford
Heywood
Higham Ferrers
Honiton
Huntingdon
Hyde
*Hythe
Ilkeston
Jarrow
Keighley
Kidwelly
Lampeter
Launceston
*Leominster
Lewes
*Lichfield
Liskeard
Llandovery
Llanfyllin
Llanidloes
Longton
Lostwithiel
Loughborough
Lowestoft
*Ludlow
Lydd
Lyme Regis

Lymington
*Maidenhead
*Maldon
Malmesbury
Mansfield
Marlborough
Middleton
Monmouth
Montgomery
Morley
Morpeth
Mossley
Nelson
Newbury
*Newport (I. of W.)
New Romney
Okehampton
Ossett
Oswestry
Pembroke
*Penryn
Pontefract
Pwllheli
Queenborough
Rawtenstall
Retford (East)
Ripon
Romsey
Ruthin
*Rye
Saffron Walden
*St. Ives (Cornwall)
St. Ives (Hunts.)
Saltash
*Sandwich
Shaftesbury
Southend-on-Sea
South Molton
*Southwold
Stafford
*Stamford
Stoke-upon-Trent
Stockton-on-Tees
*Stratford-on-Avon
*Sudbury
Sutton Coldfield
Tamworth
Taunton
*Tenby
*Tenterden
Tewkesbury
Thetford
Thornaby-on-Tees
Todmorden
Torquay
*Torrington (Great)
Totnes
Wallingford
Wareham
Warwick
Wednesbury
Wells
Welshpool
Wenlock
West Bromwich
West Hartlepool
Whitehaven
Widnes
Wilton
*Wisbech
Wokingham
Woodstock
Workington
Worthing
Wrexham
Yeovil

THE GREAT TOWNS.

THE Great Towns of England and Wales, so-called by the Registrar-General, are 33 in number and include London, already dealt with. Roughly speaking, they are towns which have more than 100,000 population, but in some cases the population falls below that figure, and several towns which are not officially designated "great" have now as many inhabitants as others which are in the list of 33.

In the following pages on the Great Towns the populations given are the estimates adopted by the Registrar-General at the middle of the year (1896) with the exception of Liverpool and Manchester, in which cases the figures are those supplied by the medical officers at the end of 1896. Just as all "Great Towns" are not Cities, all Cities are not Great Towns. The highest dignity is "County of City," followed by Cities, then "Counties of Towns" as follows :—

COUNTIES OF CITIES.—Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Lichfield, Lincoln, London, Newcastle, Norwich, Worcester, York.

CITIES.—Bath, Bangor, Birmingham, Carlisle, Coventry, Chichester, Durham, Hereford, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Oxford, Peterborough, St. Albans, Ripon, Rochester, Salisbury, Sheffield, Truro, Wakefield, Wells, Winchester. Cities are not always towns which are the seat of Cathedrals. Modern towns, such as Birmingham and Leeds, have been created cities without reference to their ecclesiastical position or history.

COUNTIES OF TOWNS.—Berwick, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Hull, Nottingham, Poole, Southampton.

The Great Towns, it will be understood, are all County Boroughs, and have charge of their Police.

The town of Haverfordwest has a Lord Lieutenant, and Oxford has a Sheriff.

BIRKENHEAD.

POPULATION, 1896, 109,343; RATEABLE VALUE, 300,079; AREA, 3,849 ACRES.

BIRKENHEAD possesses flourishing Municipal Institutions. The Corporation draws the Water Supply from within the Borough, has its own Gas and Electric Lighting undertakings, Tramways, which are let on lease, Baths, Libraries, a Cemetery, Markets, Abattoirs, Technical Schools, magnificent Parks, and a Steam Ferry service. The last two features stand out for special notice. The ferry rights over the Mersey to Liverpool were originally held by the Priory and Convent of Birkenhead, but they have long been held by the Corporation. It owns seven steamers for passengers and goods. During the year ending 25th March, 1895, the revenue from passengers was £22,298; from goods, £17,932; from the Birkenhead Joint Railway Company, £1,511; hire of steamers, rents, sale of old material, &c., made the total £43,350; the expenditure came to £25,647. Certain amounts were carried to contingency and depreciation funds, and £10,058 handed over in aid of rates. The Birkenhead Park—one of the finest Municipal Parks in the country—was laid out from designs by Sir Joseph Paxton, and cost £115,000. Liberal provision is made for Games. The Mersey Park is another beautiful Recreation Ground. The Corporation recently erected a handsome new Town Hall, a new Infectious Diseases Hospital, and made some important street improvements. Birkenhead is naturally closely associated with the control of the Mersey and the shipping interest is represented on the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The Corporation provides police service for its side of the Harbour, the expenses of which are paid by the Harbour Board. Birkenhead, which held the control of the Police before it was incorporated, was granted a Quarter Sessions in 1882. Although an old town, Birkenhead was not incorporated until 1877, when the adjoining townships of Claughton, Tranmere, Oxton, and part of Bebington were added to the new Borough.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains a fine bathing establishment in Argyle Street South, at a cost, exclusive of interest on loan, of £1,000 a year. The income is £615.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation, being the Burial Board for a portion of the Borough, owns a Cemetery. The maintenance expenditure for the year ending March, 1895, came to £2,928; interest and sinking fund charges making a total of £5,212 14s. 2d. The income from fees, &c., had to be supplemented with a 2d. rate, which brought £2,562.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Corporation has a central and two district Libraries containing 62,000 vols. Last year the working expenses were £1,460. Books, including £205 for technical books, £720.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns a large covered Market with numerous shops and stalls which brought a revenue last year of £1,812 13s. There is also a hay-market, a wholesale vegetable market, weighing machine. The total revenue from the Market Department was £2,861 3s. 1d. The expenditure was £1,547 3s. 10d., exclusive of interest and sinking fund.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is nearly all burned in destructors, but part is

conveyed away by farmers. Sewage discharged into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Abattoirs in the most modern style have been erected. Income last year, £350 17s. Expenses, exclusive of interest, £428 9s. 9d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Science and Art is maintained. The working expenses last year were £3,343, met as follows :— Exchequer contribution, £2,083; fees, art classes, £189 ; science and technical classes, £336 ; dressmaking and cookery classes, £52 ; grant from Science and Art Department, £544, &c.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Birkenhead township rate, 3s. 3d. ; Poor Rate (including Borough, Watch, and Library), 1s. 3d. = 4s. 6d. ; Debt outstanding, £1,261,541 ; Claughton township and Poor Rate, 4s. 6d. ; Oxton, 4s. 5d. ; Tranmere, 4s. 7d. ; Bebington, 3s. 11d. ; cost of Police (Watch account), £11,363 ; Fire Brigade, £1,462 ; Public Lighting, £6,007 ; Sanitary account, Medical Officer's Department, £7,084 ; Scavenging, £4,816 ; Highways, £8,447.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Pennock.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Bloor, 39, Beresford Road, Oxton ; T. C. Clarke, 6, Rock Park, Rock Ferry ; T. S. Deakin, "Hollywood," Egerton Park, Rock Ferry ; Wm. Getley, "Woodbank," 30, Clifton Road ; C. T. Gostenhofer, J.P., 18, Beresford Road ; Luke Lees, 3, Alexander Terrace, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry ; J. Perrin, 7, Park Road South ; Henry Rawcliffe, J.P., "Pool Bank," New Ferry ; Thos. Shaw, 54, Park Road South ; Charles Singleton, J.P., "Hadleigh," 8, Park Road West ; W. H. Stott, "The Gables," Egerton Park ; William Walker, J.P., 70, Park Road South ; Charles Willmer, J.P., 20, Lorne Road ; J. Woodcock, "Woodcroft," Little Meols Road.

COUNCILLORS.—P. W. Atkin, 19, Beresford Road ; G. W. Bennett, 9, Ingestre Road ; M. Byrne, "Melrose," 18, Clifton Road ; Thomas Cook, "Parkbury," Talbot Road ; E. Denman, Green Lane, Tranmere ; W. Dobie, 83, Park Road East ; J. Edwards, "Rhode's Bank," 463, New Chester Road ; D. H. Elliott, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool ; E. Evans, Derby Villa, 14, Barnard Road ; W. T. Fiddes, 79, Park Road East ; J. Gamlin, 130, Claughton Road ; A. Goodwin, 12, Seymour Street ; G. S. Hazlehurst, J.P., "The Grange," St. Peter's Road ; Cecil Holden, 16, Eaton Road ; R. R. Hughes, 5, Lowwood Road ; A. Illingworth, 2, West Bank Road ; Benedict Jones, "Snaefell," Bebington Road, Rock Ferry ; J. M. Kelly, 59, Old Chester Road, Dacre Hill, Rock Ferry ; D. J. Kenny, Menai Street ; John Laird, J.P., "Oakhurst" Grosvenor Road ; William Laird, J.P., 63, Hamilton Square ; A. Lilwall, 4, Graham Road, West Kirby ; E. G. Mason, "Redcliffe," Green Lawn, Rock Ferry ; C. W. Massey, 27, Old Chester Road, Rock Ferry ; J. H. McGaul, 16, Thompson Street, Tranmere ; W. F. Miller, 402, New Chester Road, Rock Ferry ; W. L. Morris, "Branksholm," Egerton Park, Rock Ferry ; E. W. C. Oates, 34, Beresford Road ; G. S. Oldam, "Florenceville," Prenton Road West ; H. L. Pearson, "Bay House," 113, Holt Hill ; W. Pearson, 4, Rock Park, Rock Ferry ; W. Price, 25, Allerton Road ; G. C. Rees, 11, Hollybank Road ; A. H. Rigmaiden, 136, Prenton Road West ; A. M. Robinson, 15, Lorne Road ; E. P. Smith, 4, Holly Bank Road ; G. P. Snape, 38, Bray Street ; G. A. Solly, 38, Alfred Road ; J. T. Thompson, "Torsedurn," Prenton Road West ; Edward Williams, "Manor House," Clatterbridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Gill.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—James Fearnley.

BOROUGH TREASURER. — Lister Woodhouse.

CONSULTING BOROUGH TREASURER.—William Hardisty.

AUDITOR.—John Ellis Lloyd.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Charles Brownridge, A.M.Inst.C.E.

CONSULTING BOROUGH ENGINEER. — Thomas Charles Thorburn.

GAS ENGINEER.—Thos. Ormiston Paterson, M.Inst.C.E.

WATER ENGINEER.—William Augustus Richardson.
MANAGER OF THE GAS AND WATER OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—James Birnie.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT, &c., FEVER HOSPITAL.—R. Sydney Marsden, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.C.S.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, FOOD, AND DRUGS.—William Dawson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT BIRKENHEAD DOCK POLICE.—Major John Barnett Barker.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. J. Monk.
FERRY MANAGER.—Peter McQueen.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. May.
SECRETARY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS OF SCIENCE AND ART.—A. H. Crosby.
HEADMASTER LAIRD SCHOOL OF ART.—John Bentley.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—Wm. Parkinson.

BIRMINGHAM: CITY.

POPULATION, 501,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,217,392; AREA, 12,705 ACRES.

BIRMINGHAM was incorporated in 1838, and raised to the rank of a city in 1889. The new era of municipal rule in Birmingham dates from 1874-75, when during Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's mayoralty the two great branches of the common service—the Water and Gas supplies—were municipalised. The City Council has extended its control over almost every department of municipal life, having the management of the Markets and Slaughterhouses, the Tramways, Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Libraries, Museum and Art Gallery, Technical Schools and School of Art, Artisans' Dwellings, Sewage Farms, Hospitals, Industrial School, Asylums, &c. Electric lighting, which has not yet reached a high state of development in the city, alone remains outside municipal control. The greatest enterprise undertaken by the Corporation was the acquisition in 1876 of an overcrowded and unhealthy area in the centre of the town—90 acres, with 3,744 houses and 16,596 inhabitants. The gross cost was £1,308,221. Under this scheme the centre of the city has been completely transformed: where slums were, the best business streets in the city now stand. To carry out the work a special rate was necessary; but a valuable asset has been obtained, the sites are let on leases of 75 years, and contain the best buildings in the city. In the meantime the Corporation receives a ground rent, and at the end of 75 years will become the owner of the houses, and thus more than recoup itself for the original outlay. Part of the ground has yet to be cleared. Last year £55,877 was received from rents and £20,000 from the rates. The capital expenditure under the scheme has been £1,549,773, Artisans' Dwellings, £18,000, Milk Street improvement (Housing of Working-Classes) £5,930; total capital 31 March, 1896, £1,816,371 (3 and 3½ per cent. Corporation Stock). The present value of this municipal estate is at least two and a quarter millions.

In addition to the Departments specially dealt with, the Corporation Art Gallery and Museum deserve notice. It dates in its present form from 1880, when, mainly through the generosity of Messrs. R. and G. Tangyes, a fund was raised for purchase of pictures. Many valuable gifts of pictures were received, and now the Gallery contains examples of leading contemporary artists, and not a few older works of note by Turner, Etty, Morland, and others. The Art Gallery cost £80,000. It is open free every day, including Sundays, and the attendance during the year has more than once reached a million. A very fine early 17th century mansion at Aston,

built by Sir Thomas Holt, is the property of the Corporation, and is used as a Branch Museum and Art Gallery.

There is also a very useful Industrial Museum and examples of decorative work, models, &c. The Gallery and Museum are always open and well used, being visited by a million people annually. The management of its art collections and the purchase of pictures are under the supervision of a Joint Committee of the Council and representatives of the Society of Arts and others.

The city owns eight Parks and seven Gardens and Recreation Grounds. The city extended its boundary in 1891, by annexing the suburbs of Balsall Heath, Harborne, Saltley, and Little Bromwich, adding 3,285 acres to its area and about 63,000 to its population.

The Council is represented on the governing bodies of a number of local institutions, including the Midland Institute, the Grammar School, Mason College, Bluecoat School, and various charities and trusts. It supplies Water and Gas to districts outside the city, in the case of the former over an area of 83,192 acres with 680,000 inhabitants, and the latter an area of 75,000 acres with 700,000 inhabitants.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains five sets of Baths, ranging from open-air baths in Victoria Park to Turkish baths. Number of bathers in 1895-6:—Kent Street, 128,989, £2,344 17s.; Woodcock Street, 65,405, £683; Northwood Street, 79,048, £1,065; Monument Road, 105,457, £1,580; Victoria Park, 16,291, £90. Totals, 395,190 bathers; £5,764 income; and expenditure, £9,574.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1860. There is a Reference Library containing 130,000 vols., issuing during the year 395,000, a Central Lending Library and eight District Libraries. The total issue of books during the year was 1,213,294, a daily average of 3,763; total expenditure in maintenance, £9,162. The Reference Library is the best municipal institution of the kind in the country. The Shakespeare Memorial Library contains nearly 10,000 vols. of the plays or Shakespeariana. There are also special collections devoted to Milton, Byron, and Cervantes. The issues 1895 were as follows: Reference Library, 394,982; Central Lending Library, 246,389; District Libraries, Adderley Park, 16,156; Bloomsbury, 91,587, Constitution Hill, 77,738; Deritend, 51,179; Gosta Green, 47,921; Harborne, 50,454; Small Heath, 133,804, and Spring Hill, 103,083; total daily average, 3,763. The Reference Library is open on Sundays, daily average issue, 414.

CEMETERY.—The Estates Committee maintain the city Cemetery, the receipts for which for 1895-6 were £3,652. Expenditure, £3,929.

GAS SUPPLY.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The city is well provided with markets, as follows: Smithfield cattle and horse (market Tuesdays and Thursdays). Smithfield wholesale general (market daily), and hay and straw market (Mondays and Fridays). Bordesley Street, daily, wholesale pigs, sheep, and calves. St. Martin's meat market, wholesale (retail on Saturday). Farm Street wholesale market. Gosta Green, wholesale and retail. Bell Street fish market, wholesale and retail. Market Hall, flowers, vegetables, &c. The receipts last year from the general market department and abattoirs were

£17,881, from Smithfield Cattle Market £3,087, which with rent made a total of £22,349. The expenditure was £18,551. The Corporation is just now erecting a fine dead meat market, and a range of slaughter-houses, together with a block of officers' and officials' residences, adjoining Sherlock Street. A deputation visited the principal slaughter-houses and markets on the Continent before preparing the plans for the new buildings. The total estimated cost is £71,000, and the buildings are expected to be ready for occupation in September of this year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SCHOOL OF ART.— Birmingham, before the Act of 1870 enabled corporations to establish technical schools, was provided with technical instruction by Mason College and the Midland Institute. A municipal technical school was erected two years ago at a cost of £80,000, and works in harmony with other educational institutions in the city. There are well-equipped classrooms, laboratories, and workshops, and special attention is paid to the engineering, chemical, and electrical industries. Last year the school was attended by 1,880 pupils. It is open only in the evening; the fees are very low, amounting only to 2s. 6d. and 5s. per session, except in a few special subjects. Most of the students and some of the instructors are in workshops and factories during the day. The cost of the institution last year was £11,605. The Committee of Management includes representatives of the School Board, the Midland Institute, Mason College, and the Trades Unions. The School of Art is under a separate committee.

The School of Art, which had its origin in 1821 under the management of another body, is maintained by the Corporation to give instruction in art as applied to industries. Besides the Central School there are fourteen branches in Board Schools in the evenings. The number of students during the session 1895-6 was 3,044. The cost of the school last year was £12,428. The art gallery and museum (expenditure last year £4,319) are valuable adjuncts of the art school.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The duties of collecting refuse and maintaining sewers were thrown upon the Corporation by the Birmingham Improvement Act of 1851. A proper sewerage system was then constructed and the collection of night soil undertaken. The "pan" system prevails to a great extent in Birmingham. The "pans" are collected at night, once a week. Dry household refuse and other garbage is collected during the day, but the ashpits, a considerable number of which still exist, are emptied at night. The dry refuse is sifted and screened, being partly utilised as manure and partly burned. The fæcal matter in the pans is converted into manure, which sells at £6 a ton at a manufactory at Montague Street Wharf. Last year 21,145 tons of refuse were sent to "Tips"; 95,188 tons were burned in the destructors, and 80,844 tons of mixed manure and garbage were barged away or sent to fields by carts. Over 700 tons of poudrette or "pan" manure were manufactured. In collecting the "pans" and ashes, 122 men are employed at the refuse depôts and manure works, and in connection with the whole cleansing department.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—For sewage disposal purposes, Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts in forming the Birmingham Tame and Rea Drainage Board, which was established in 1877, and is constituted as

follows :—Thirteen members of Birmingham Corporation (with Lord Mayor ex-officio), two members of Aston Manor District Council (one being the Chairman ex-officio) and one representative of the following District Councils: Handsworth, Smethwick, King's Norton, Sutton Coldfield, Perry Barr, Castle Bromwich and Erdington. Chairman, Alderman George Baker, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Alderman Dr. Alfred Barratt. Officials: Clerk, William Harris, 9, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham; Solicitor, E. O. Smith (Town Clerk); Treasurer, W. R. Hughes; Engineer, W. S. Till, C.E.; Farm Manager, David Tough. The Board maintains outfall works at Saltley where part of the sewage is purified by precipitation in tanks and filtration through land. The original works and sewage farm cost £403,695. Last year the income from the farm was £21,640, including £10,910 for stock, £4,695 for milk, and nearly £6,000 for crops and wool. The expenses were £25,875. The cost of the sewage works was £13,616. The interest and repayment of loans came to £17,499.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Administrative expenditure for year ending 31st of March, 1896, of various committees: Watch, Police, and Fire Brigade, £86,833; Public Works, £196,356; Public Health, £90,608; Baths and Parks, £20,301; Improvement, £20,342; Markets and Fairs, £21,568; Estate, £22,311; Drainage Board, £25,034; Lunatic Asylums (Winson Green and Rubery Hill, inmates, 3,275, average weekly cost, 8s. 6¾d.), £6,510; Industrial School, £4,388; Free Libraries, £14,409; Museum and School of Art, £16,745; Technical School, £11,604. Total expenditure by all departments, £578,574. Total capital expenditure to 31st of March, 1896, £10,209,495. Debt outstanding, £9,099,215. Police Force, 700; Fire Brigade, 59; Municipal Electors, 95,257; Parliamentary Electors, 82,739.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Rt. Hon. James Smith.

ALDERMEN.—Alfred Ash, J.P., Washwood Heath, Saltley; George Baker, J.P., 90 & 91, Tennant Street; Alfred Barrett, M.D., Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston; E. W. Bowkett, Birchfield Road, Handsworth; William Brinsley, 73, Bristol Road, Edgbaston; F. Corder Clayton, J.P., 18, St. James's Road, Edgbaston; William Cook, J.P., Trinity Road, Aston; Samuel Edwards, J.P., Whitemere, Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham; T. S. Fallows, J.P., 19, Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston; F. E. Hallam, Claremont Cottage, Moseley Road; W. H. Hart, J.P., Slade Road, Erdington; G. J. Johnson, J.P., 136, Hagley Road, Edgbaston; William Kenrick, M.P., Old Church Road, Harborne, G. Braithwaite Lloyd, J.P., Church Road, Edgbaston; Henry Manton J.P., 198, Hagley Road, Edgbaston; E. Lawley Parker, J.P., 14, Chad Road, Edgbaston; Maurice Pollack, J.P., Stewart Lane; Yardley; William White, J.P., Caversham Villa, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston.

COUNCILLORS.—James Adie, 337, Hagley Road, Edgbaston; Henry Allen, 318, New John Street West; Thomas Richard Arter, J.P., Mariemont, Park Hill, Moseley; Alfred Baker, J.P., Strensham Road, Moseley; S. Dinsdale Balden, Ravenhurst Road, Harborne; W. Linney Barber, 103, Bristol Road, Edgbaston; J. M. Bayley, Barnt Green, Worcestershire; C. G. Beale, Church Road, Edgbaston; R. H. Berkeley, 81, Gt. Brook Street; C. T. Bishop, 8, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston; Henry Bisseker, 17, Greenfield Crescent, Edgbaston; Wm. Henry Bowater, 7, Portland Road, Edgbaston; Isaac Bradley, 121, Summerfield Crescent; S. W. Coombs, Highfield Road, Saltley; William Davis, Oakfield Road, Selly Park; J. C. Dexter, 100, Ashted Row; E. Fletcher, Wake Green Road, Moseley; T. Fletcher, Rose Villa, Hall Road, Handsworth; Arthur Godlee, The Lea, Park Road, Harborne; C. Green, J.P., Griffen's Hill, Selly Oak; R. W. Haines, 254, Moseley Road, Balsall Heath; E. R. Hennessy, 97, Aston Street; G. O'C. Holloway, 121, Bristol Road; G. H. C. Hughes, J.P., 3, Trinity Road, Birchfields; James Hunt, 143, Nechells Park Road; R. C. Jarvis, 60, Worcester Street; A. R. Jephcott, 231, Park Road,

Soho; S. E. Johnson, Village Green House, Moseley; G. H. Johnstone, Hamstead Hill, Handsworth; W. Jones, 164, Ashted Row; W. J. Lancaster, J.P., The Hollies, Handsworth Wood; Howard Lane, 35, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston; J. H. Lloyd, J.P., 50, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston; S. Lloyd, Farm, Sparkbrook; R. C. Marsh, Richmond Hill Road, Edgbaston; Robert Francis Martineau, 18, Highfield Road, Edgbaston; L. I. Murray, 112, Lodge Road; Robert Nixon, 131, Digbeth; E. Parkes, M.P., Hermitage Road, Edgbaston; W. Price, 172, Bromsgrove Street; John P. Randall, Normantrust, Park Road, Moseley; A. J. Reynolds, Trinity Road, Birchfields; Hallewell Rogers, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston; T. E. Smith, 197, Ichnield Street; G. E. Stembridge, 26, Speedwell Road, Edgbaston; J. V. Stevens, 39, Conybere Street; J. W. Tonks, 26, Francis Road, Edgbaston; Walter Waters, Dudley Park Road, Acock's Green; J. St. Swithin Wilders, J.P., The Croft, Ravenhurst Road, Harborne; John Wilkinson, Hill Top House, Ward End; William Wilkinson, Highfield Road, Saltley; T. F. Wilson, 144, Nechells Park Road; Thomas Winkles, Orchard Road, Erdington.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Councillor Johnson; Estates, Councillor Allen; Finance, Alderman Clayton; General Purposes, The Lord Mayor; Markets and Fairs, Councillor Parkes; Health, Alderman Cook; Public Works, Alderman White; Watch, Alderman Hart; Lunatic Asylums, Alderman Lloyd; Industrial School, Councillor Coombs; Gas, Alderman Pollack; Water, Alderman Parker; Improvement, Alderman Baker; Free Libraries, Councillor Green; Museum and School of Art, Alderman Kenrick; Art Gallery Purchase, Councillor Johnstone; Technical School, Councillor Martineau.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—J. S. Dugdale, Q.C.

STIPENDIARY POLICE MAGISTRATE.—T. M. Colmore, J.P.

TOWN CLERK.—Edward Orford Smith.

CORONER.—Oliver Pemberton, J.P., F.R.C.S., Eng.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. E. Mathews.

CITY TREASURER.—W. R. Hughes.

CITY ENGINEER (CONSULTING).—W. S. Till, C.E.

CITY SURVEYOR.—John Price, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CITY ANALYST.—Alfred Hill, M.D., F.I.C.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Joseph Farndale.

PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Alfred Water.

TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT: CHIEF CLERK.—J. B. Jones. ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—E. V. Hiley.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT: DEPUTY TREASURER.—T. H. Clare. CASHIER.—G. Willmot. CHIEF BOOK-KEEPER.—Jas. Cashmore.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT: ENGINEER, &C. (SEWERS). — J. Knight. BUILDING SURVEYOR. — Henry Price. ROAD SURVEYOR. — J. T. Buckley. SUPERINTENDENT MECHANICAL, &C., DEPARTMENT.—T. ARNALL. ELECTRIC INSPECTOR. — W. J. R. Thomas. ACCOUNTANT. — A. M. Rose.

BATHS AND PARKS DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS, ENGINEER AND SECRETARY.—Job Cox. SUPT. OF PARKS.—Saml. Hearne.

MARKETS AND FAIRS DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—F. H. Edwards.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION: CHIEF INSPECTOR.—Allan Granger, Jun.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: ACCOUNTANT CLERK.—Edwin Grew. SUPERINTENDENT OF NIGHT SOIL DEPARTMENT.—William Holt. INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Parker. CITY HOSPITALS: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.— Dr. C. K. Millard and E. Chatelier.

STABLE DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT. —J. Malcolm, F.R.C.V.S.

POLICE DEPARTMENT: DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Wilcox.

FIRE BRIGADE: SUPERINTENDENT.—A. R. Tozer.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS: WINSON GREEN: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—E. B. Whitcombe. RUBERY HILL: MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Dr. A. C. Suffern.

CITY CEMETERY: SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR.—W. S. Aston.

BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL: THE SHAWBERRIES, SHUSTOKE: MASTER.—F. G. Horth. MATRON.—Mrs. Horth.

FREE LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT: CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. D. MULLINS. SUB-LIBRARIAN.—A. C. Shaw.

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY: KEEPER.—Whitworth Wallis.

SCHOOL OF ART: HEAD MASTER.—E. R. Taylor. SECRETARY.—E. Preston Hytch. CURATOR.—John Gough.

GAS DEPARTMENT: SECRETARY.—Edwin Smith. ENGINEERS: SALTLEY WORKS, SWAN VILLAGE WORKS.—Henry HACK, M.I.C.E. ADDERLEY STREET WORKS, WINDSOR STREET WORKS.—Chas. Hunt, M.I.C.E.

WATER DEPARTMENT: SECRETARY.—E. Antony Lees. ASSIST. SECRETARY: Edwin A. Williams. ENGINEERS: ENGINEER.—Henry Davey, C.E. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER.—William Gray.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME DEPARTMENT: MANAGER.—Peter Addie.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL: PRINCIPAL.—W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc. SECRETARY.—George Mellor

BLACKBURN.

POPULATION, 129,459; RATEABLE VALUE, £445,807; AREA, 6,974 ACRES.

BLACKBURN received a municipal charter in 1851. It was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1886. The Corporation adopted the Public Libraries Act in September, 1853, and established Public Baths in 1865. It owns the Gas, Electric Lighting and Water Supplies, and the Tramways. It maintains Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, an Art Gallery and Museum, a Technical School. A new drainage scheme was carried out a few years ago at a cost of £200,000, and new sewage disposal works are being constructed which will cost £85,000. The Corporation is represented on the governing body of the Blackburn Grammar School; on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire Sea Fisheries District; on the Lancashire Asylum Board; on the County Rate Committee, and on the Ribble Committee. The amount received in aid of rates from remunerative municipal investments is £10,209.

BATHS.—Receipts for the year 1895-6, £801. Expenditure, £1,000, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges.

CEMETERY.—Fees and other receipts, £2,360. Expenses: maintenance, £559; salaries and wages, £1,347. Total, £1,896; balance, £454, carried to the Corporation Revenue Account.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library and the Museum Fund are combined. The capital outlay for the Library, the new Art Gallery and Museum has been £18,134; maintenance expenditure last year, £2,588, part of which was for pictures and curiosities.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The capital outlay on the General Cattle and Fish has been £45,398. Receipts from the Cattle Market last year, £135; expenditure, £204. Receipts: Markets Department, £7,613; expenditure (not including loan charges), £1,910; balance £5,703.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is got rid of by tipping on land and burning in destructors. The Sewage is taken to settling tanks, where works of an extensive nature are in progress for dealing with it by precipitation. The effluent will run on to the land and thence into the Darwen, and the sludge will be pressed into cakes and sold for manurial purposes. Two sewage farms are maintained.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—£46,653 has been spent in building a new Technical School. The maintenance last year came to nearly £5,000, which shows that liberal provision is made by the Corporation for this purpose. The Exchequer grants amounted to £1,996; the Corporation levies a penny rate which yields £1,840; £600 was received in grants from South Kensington &c., and £555 in students' fees.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE. — Receipts from Slaughter-House, which is under the Health Department, were £649, and the maintenance expenditure, £304.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s.; Borough Rate, 1s. 10d.; Poor Rate, 11d. Debt outstanding, £2,361,994. Cost of Police, £12,641; Fire Brigade, £1,664; Parks, £2,932; Public Lighting, £9,238; Scavenging, £13,726; Fever Hospital, £1,900; Highways: wages, £11,658; material, £18,653.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Frederick Baynes.

ALDERMEN.—Adam Dugdale, Griffin Lodge; George Whiteley, M.P., Beechwood, Livesey; John Dixon, 82, Darwen Street; James Dixon, 40, Florence Street; T. E. Thompson, Witton; Edward Billington, 126, Whalley, New Road; James Hoyle, 6, East Park Road; John Rutherford, M.P., Beardwood; William Thompson, East Park Road; William Newton, 17, Cecil Street, Lytham; James Nuttall Roothman, Clayton Green, Clayton-le-Woods, Chorley; F. H. Coddington, 6, Weld Road, Birkdale, Southport; Henry Harrison, Preston New Road; R. T. Eastwood, 7, Regent Street.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. SILAS'S WARD: Thomas Parkinson, 96, Preston New Road; Edward Cooper, Breaside; T. M. Eccles, Cross Hill. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: Joseph Pollard, 213, Preston New Road; Samuel Crossley, 1, Richmond Terrace; J. E. Sharples, Witton. ST. STEPHEN'S WARD: Alfred Nuttall, Lilford Road; Richard Leeming, 10, St. Alban's Place; Walter Farnworth, 86, Preston New Road. ST. THOMAS'S WARD: Michael Shorrock, 39, Great Bolton Street; Abraham Culshaw, 113, Whalley, New Road; Houlker Watson, Dock Street. PARK WARD: J. W. Oddie, Infirmary Road; Henry Croasdale, The Elms, Pleasington; Daniel Sutcliffe, 40, Grimshaw Park. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: J. A. Kenyon, 208, Bolton Road; James Eddleston, 200, Bolton Road; William Garsden, 67, Northgate. ST. MARK'S WARD: J. T. Worswick, 99, Redlam; J. T. T. Ramsay, 51, James Street; William H. Law, 35, King Street. ST. PAUL'S WARD: Chadwick Bramwell, 67, New Park Street; R. B. Dogdson, 145, London Road; Edward Rushton, 10, Duke's Brow. ST. JOHN'S WARD: Richard Riley, 21, Victoria Street; William Meadowcroft, 139, Preston, New Road; J. W. Carter, 32, Alma Street. TRINITY WARD: Samuel Smith, 97, Moss Street; James Hirst, 78, Peter Street; John Simm, 52, Granville Road. ST. MATTHEW'S WARD: Herbert Higson, Ribchester, Old Lane, Wilpshire; John Bury, 8, Cort Street; Richard Dixon, 2, Watson's Buildings. ST. LUKE'S WARD: Daniel Ainsworth, 14, Freckleton Street; James Law, 110, Preston New Road; J. J. Cunliffe, Infirmary Road. ST. PETER'S WARD: Thomas Critchley, 7, Simmons Street; J. S. Watson, 12, Richmond Terrace; James Kenyon; 74, Preston New Road. ST. MARY'S WARD: Edwin Hamer, Braeside, Revidge; George Green, 6, St. Andrew's Street; William Tattersall, 14, Shear Bank Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Robert E. Fox.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. E. L. Gaine.

BOROUGH CORONER.—H. J. Robinson.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey.

SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE, AND MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Wheatley.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. Stubbs.

JUSTICES' CLERK.—Malam Brothers.

GAS ENGINEER.—S. R. Ogden.

AUDITORS.—Ashworth Mosley & Co.

GAS AUDITORS.—R. Farrar Lonsdale and W. Porter.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL SECRETARY.—A. W. King.

CORPORATION BOOK-KEEPER.—F. Marsh.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. G. Lewis.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—W. Dobson.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Inspector Farrell.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, &C.—F. Pool.

SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Marginson.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—R. Ashton.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—Edmund Hacking.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Giles.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. Wilson.

MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—James Kenyon.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—Thomas Siddle and J. Hindle.

BOLTON.

POPULATION, 1897, 120,380; RATEABLE VALUE, £460,397; AREA, 2,361 ACRES.

THE municipal authorities in Bolton are thoroughly business-like. Their capacity for organising commercial enterprises is unsurpassed. For the last eight years they have carried an average of over £10,000 a year from the Water Department to relief of rates. Gas has yielded thereto an average

annual profit of twice as much. Markets bring in net aid to the amount of nearly £3,000, and the Corporation is building up an Electric Lighting undertaking which will be also a paying department. Business does not solely occupy the attention of the Corporation. They have provided good Technical Schools, and well-stocked Libraries and beautiful Parks and Recreation Grounds. There are over eighty acres of pleasure-grounds in the town. The Parks Department also maintains two Museums. Bolton Corporation owns Public Abattoirs, Markets, Water, Gas, and Electric Lighting supplies, Cemeteries, Tramways, and everything else which a well-organised community should possess except Baths, the question of the establishment of which is now under the consideration of the Corporation. It maintains a Fever Hospital at a cost of £1,457 a year, and takes part in the Administration of the Lancashire Lunacy Board, which receive the Bolton insane. The Corporation is also represented on the Joint Committee on River Pollution, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire Sea Fisheries District, on the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, on the Manchester Assize Courts Committee, and on the Lancashire County Rate Committee.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation maintains two cemeteries—Tonge Cemetery, 29 acres; Heaton Cemetery, 63 acres. Revenue from former last year, £971 14s. 3d.; expenditure, including £216 interest and £520 for sinking fund, £1,838 19s. 7d.; deficiency from Borough Rate, £867 5s. 4d. Heaton Cemetery revenue, £2,343 9s.; expenditure, including interest, £1,843 15s.; sinking fund, £4,981 14s. 9d.; deficiency from Borough Rate, £2,638 5s. 9d. Capital outstanding, £67,850.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There are five libraries—Central Lending and Reference Libraries, and branches at Little Bolton, High Street, and Merehall, containing 75,000 vols. Total expenditure last year, £1,868 14s. 9d.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a Market Hall, Cold Stores, a Wholesale Market, and Public Abattoirs. The revenue from the Market Hall last year was £5,405 18s. 2d., and the maintenance expenditure £2,107. The Cold Stores brought a revenue of £329 7s. 6d., while the expenditure was £229 16s. 3d. The Wholesale Market was still more profitable, the income being £2,470 0s. 10d. against £322 15s. 1d. outlay. Rents of surplus property connected with the Market brought in £893 12s. 1d., and miscellaneous receipts, including tolls from hawkers, £206 6s. 9d., brought the total revenue from Markets and Slaughter-Houses (see below), accounts being together, up to £9,723 8s. After paying all expenses, including £3,131 interest, £351 sinking fund, and £500 repairs and renewals, there was a net profit handed over to the rates of £2,961 13s. 6d., which was equal to £5 9s. 5d. per cent. per annum on the gross profit. The net relief to the rate was equal to £2 6s. 8d. per cent. per annum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is consumed in destructors, which cost, including buildings, sidings, &c., £69,000, and sewage is disposed of by precipitation and land filtration. The sewage depôts, outfall works, and farm cost £50,000.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—This is connected under the Markets Department as regards capital expenditure and interest. The maintenance last year was £119 2s. 3d., and the revenue £275 14s. 6d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has a Technical School on which it has spent £12,513, and £2,257 in machinery and apparatus, and a Textile and Engineering School, which has cost £12,757. A half-penny rate, yielding £900, is levied to maintain the schools in addition to £1,969 received from the Exchequer. The receipts also include: grants £813, fees £553, and smaller items, making the total expenditure on technical instruction £4,393; cotton spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing, and chemistry are among the chief subjects taught. There is also a School of Art.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 2s. 3d.; District Rate, 1s. 9d. Poor Rate, 1s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £2,274,976. The Treasurer gives the following analysis of the capital account: — Remunerative works: Capital expenditure, £1,847,691; credit balance, compared with liabilities, £252,985. Unremunerative but realisable works: Expenditure, £576,285; credit balance, £130,208. Unremunerative and unrealisable works: Expenditure, £234,193; balance of assets, realisable, £383,193; surplus of realisable over unrealisable, £149,000. Administrative expenses: Police, £11,375; Fire Brigade, £1,464; Parks, £5,027; Street Lighting, £6,415; Rumworth and Halliwell Districts, £888; Street Department, including districts, £13,405; Scavenging Department, £17,967; Sanitary, £3,195.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Ben. Alf. Dobson.

ALDERMEN.—EXCHANGE WARD: Henry Greenwood, 35, Castle Street; T. B. Tong, 14, Blackshaw Lane. BRADFORD WARD: J. E. Scowcroft, 96, Manchester Road; James Finney, 20, Angle Bank. DERBY WARD: William Nicholson, Yew Tree, Sharples; John Haslam, Gilnow Park. CHURCH WARD: John Barnes, 91, Castle Street; C. Yates, 82, Manchester Road. EAST WARD: Thos. Fletcher, Wheatfield, Haulgh; R. Hough, Glenthorne, Green Lane. WEST WARD: William Blain, 41, Chorley Old Road; W. W. Cannon, Hill Cot, Sharples. NORTH WARD: R. Wharton, 80, Chorley New Road. RUMWORTH WARD: John Mies, South Bank, Heaton. HALLIWELL WARD: B. A. Dobson (Mayor), Doffcockers, Heaton; Jas. Vause, Makants, Halliwell.

COUNCILLORS.—EXCHANGE WARD: J. P. Monks, 35, Bolton Road; W. Kearns, 10, Simpson Street; Wm. Richard Lythgoe, 9, Town Hall Square; Daniel Maginnis, 77, Radcliffe Road; J. T. Cooper, 12, Hazel Grove; M. Kilroe, 29, Newport Street. BRADFORD WARD: James Horrocks, 169, Derby Street; John Taylor, Beech Hall Farm, Over Hulton; Robert Fairclough, 5, George Street; Henry Horrocks, 123, High-Street; Arthur Hope Taylor, 127, High Street; Joseph Greenwood, 166, Deane Road. DERBY WARD: F. A. Horridge, 1, Ducie Avenue; W. Kellett, 141, Derby Street; Ed. Kearsley, 261, Deane Road; John Haslam, 289, St. Helens Road, Middle Hulton; Lewis Haslam, Ravenswood, Heaton; Tom Taberner, Britannia Hotel, Moor Lane. CHURCH WARD: J. M. Rutter, 88, Bradford Street; J. H. Ferguson, 53, Manchester Road; J. W. Blackburn, 98, Castle Street; Nathan Ramsden, 5, Bury New Road; J. T. Brooks, 48, Bradford Street; J. W. Brown, 110, Radcliffe Road. EAST WARD: Wm. Hargraves, 13, Westwood Road; Leonard Wild, 45, Dorset Street; J. E. Panton, 44, Higher Bridge Street; Daniel Howarth, 40, Higher Bridge Street; Samuel Dickinson, 6, Tipping Place; John Holt, 61, Higher Bridge Street. WEST WARD: Robert Tootill, 147, Halliwell Road; Jabez Broadbent, High Bank, Gilnow Park; John Berry, 4, Grafton Street; Jonas Proctor, Gilnow Park; E. P. Greenhalgh, 78, Chorley Old Road; W. H. Horrocks, Westholme, Chorley New Road. NORTH WARD: John Harwood, 91, Blackburn Road; Adam Horrocks, 62, Seymour Road, Astley Bridge; John Charnock, 73, St. John's Street. RUMWORTH WARD: W. H. Brown, Southfield, Lostock; William Melling, 15, Randall Street; James Hilton, 3, Morris Green, Middle Hulton. HALLIWELL WARD: James Flitcroft, 30, Chorley Old Road; Joseph Uttley, 186, Chorley Old Road; T. E. Flitcroft, 1, Nuttall Terrace, Merehall Street; T. E. Smith, 185, Chorley New Road; William Edge, 48, Raphael Street; G. W. Spring, 23, Yarrow Place.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. G. Hinnell.
TREASURER.—George Swainson.
RECORDER.—Samuel Pope, Q.C.
CORONER.—Rowland Taylor.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Walter Cannon, Jun.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. Winder.
BOROUGH PROSECUTORS.—John Hall, J. H. Hall.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. F. Kidson.
BOROUGH ORGANIST.—Wm. Mullineux, F.C.O.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. H. Brockbank.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT: ENGINEER.—R. H. Swindlehurst, M.I.C.E. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT.—Wm. Hutchinson.
GAS DEPARTMENT: ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. Smith. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT.—Wm. Walch.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Arthur Ellis, M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. E. Gould.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Richard SPENCER.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. — J. R. Thompson. DISTRICT INSPECTORS.—George Southern, John McMillan.
COLLECTOR OF BOROUGH AND DISTRICT RATES.—G. A. Brockbank.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Holdgate.
POLICE SURGEON.—George Patrick.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—R. H. Phillips.
LIBRARIAN.—J. K. Waite.
DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—F. Wilkinson, F.G.S.
CURATOR MUSEUMS.—W. W. Midgley, F.R.Met.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—William Longworth.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—Robert Pike.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Bennett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING AND SEWAGE DEPARTMENT.—John Stewart.
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTING.—James Parker.

BRADFORD.

POPULATION, 228,809; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,037,661; AREA, 10,776 ACRES.

BRADFORD has built up municipal institutions and industries which are of great service to the people. The chief common services are under control of the Corporation. The Water, Gas, and Electric Supplies, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, are all municipalised. Few towns have the same generous facilities for education and recreation as are found in ten Libraries, an Art Gallery, and Museum. There is the same ample provision of Parks—Peel Park, Lister Park, Horton Park, Bowling Park, and Bradford Moor Park—costing £[illegible],000 a year to maintain. The Corporation has established three sets of Baths, it owns the Tramways, and the Technical College, one of the model institutes of the kind which has turned out many youths skilled in the technical elements of the local industries and in industrial art, now receives its main support from the municipality. Last year the Corporation made a beginning in the practice of Municipal Fire Insurance—laying aside a part of gas profits as a fund to set against the loss of municipal property. The disposal of town waste is well managed. One of the best things which the municipality has done has been to establish a conditioning house for the staple industry, fitted up with the best machinery for testing woollen goods. Last year 48,143 tests were made of wool, yarns, and cloth. The goods which passed through the house weighed 18½ million pounds. The cost of maintaining this valuable institution was £2,216. The in-

come, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges was more than sufficient to meet the current expenditure during the last two years. The house owes the Borough fund about £900 for working capital. Altogether Bradford is a thoroughly business-like and progressive municipality.

BATHS.—There are two sets of Baths, including Swimming Baths for both sexes, Turkish and Vapour Baths for men in Thornton Road and Manchester Road, and new Turkish Baths for women in Great Horton Road. Total bathers last year nearly 200,000. Receipts for Thornton Road Baths for year ending 31st March, 1896, £2,016 ; maintenance expenditure, £2,075 ; interest and sinking fund, £262. Receipts : Manchester Road Baths receipts, £681 ; maintenance, £756 ; interest and sinking fund, £681. Ladies' Turkish Baths receipts, £97 ; expenditure, £212.

CEMETERIES. —The Corporation owns two cemeteries at Bowling and Scholemoor. Income from former last year, £1,451 ; expenditure, including £1,509 interest and sinking fund payments, £2,982 ; income from Scholemoor, £2,529 ; outlay, including £529 for interest and sinking fund, £2,250. There are old graveyards within the Borough.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are central reference and lending libraries and nine district libraries. The borrowers number 10,912, and the visits of readers last year were over a million and a half, exclusive of the thousands of unrecorded visits to the central news rooms ; volumes issued last year, 595,234. There is a stock of about 4,000 volumes of technical works, and 5,791 cases of patent specifications. Art works are to be found in the Libraries, and the Hanson Memorial Library of 12,000 volumes presented by Mr. Jacob Moser. Cost of maintaining the Libraries, £4,956, of which £1,963 is for the central library. A grant of £300 is made from the Technical Education money.

The management of the Art Museum is under the same department. Maintenance last year, £1,268. The visitors to the Art Gallery and Museum were 336,226. Two exhibitions of pictures were held during the year. The capital outlay on the Libraries and Art Museum was, up to March 31st, 1896, £33,947.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has to pay £5,000 a year for lease of manorial market right. It received rents in connection with the Markets to the amount last year of £18,982. Tolls came to £2,058, and the total with miscellaneous receipts was £22,205. The expenditure, including the manorial right rent of £5,000, interest and sinking fund payments (£6,913), was £20,962.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is destroyed by destructors at four stations. Mortar is made at the works, and, along with screened clinker, is sold for building purposes. The department owns 59 railway waggons, some of which are used by the gas department. Repairs of the plant, waggons, carts, &c., are executed by the department. Precipitation by lime and filtration through coke breeze is adopted for sewage disposal. Numerous experiments have been conducted to find a better system. Woolwashing refuse is a source of trouble.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rents from abattoir department (Bolton Lane), £1,297 ; expenditure (interest and sinking fund outlay, £950), £1,629. St. James' abattoir is included in Markets given above.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Bradford has one of the best and oldest Technical Colleges in the country, excellently equipped and managed. The Corporation last year devoted £5,225 to technical instruction. The whole of the amount obtained from the Exchequer grants has been allocated amongst the Technical College, Grammar Schools (free entrance), Mechanics' Institute, School Board, Church Institute, &c.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 3s. 6d.; General District Rate, 1s. 10d.; Poor Rate, average 11d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1896, £5,159,611 19s. 11d.; cost of Police, £24,126; Fire Brigade, £2,484; Parks, £10,333; Health Department, £3,204; Fever Hospital, £6,522; Sewage Defecation Department, £7,443; Sanitary Committee, Scavenging, Refuse Removal, &c., £16,219; Highways, £28,209; Sewerage, £11,551; total local expenditure from departments affecting the levying of rates, £354,028.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Thomas Speight.

ALDERMEN. — Joseph Cowgill, Alfred Hodgson, F. W. Jowett, John Popplewell, C. L. Robinson, John Sheldon, Jonas Whitley, W. W. Wood, D. Bottomley, John Hardaker, W. Holdsworth, W. Lister, W. Moulson, Thomas Priestley, Frederick Priestman, J. Whitley, W. W. Wood.

COUNCILLORS.—EXCHANGE WARD: Edward Dobson, W. E. P. Briggs, W. E. Aykroyd. EAST WARD: T. H. Shaw, Thomas Crossland, H. B. Ratcliffe. NORTH WARD: H. S. Wright, David Milner, G. A. Booth. SOUTH WARD: Richard Johnson, J. H. Stott, E. Stansfield. WEST WARD: J. S. Toothill, John Peel, Michael O'Flynn. BRADFORD MOOR WARD: J. Dobby, R. Pratt, T. Speight. EAST BOWLING WARD: G. H. Robinson, W. H. Barker, William Land. WEST BOWLING WARD: Harry Gray, James Wright, James Pilling. GREAT HORTON WARD: Hezekiah Lister, J. Moorhouse, C. R. Hindley. LISTER HILLS WARD: John Arnold, Wooller Jennings, W. Armitage. LITTLE HORTON WARD: Philip Smith, John Mitchell, Charles Crabtree. MANNINGHAM WARD: Jacob Moser, Arthur Priestman, J. W. Jarratt. BOLTON WARD: T. A. Williamson, W. E. Booth, W. E. Dowson. HEATON WARD: James Freeman, Joseph Whittingham, Heber Duckworth. ALLERTON WARD: Joseph Hayhurst, David Wade, John Greenwood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. McGuire.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, ASSISTANT SOLICITOR, PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—F. Stevens.

ACCOUNTANT.—G. A. Thorpe.

SURVEYOR.—J. H. Cox.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. A. Evans.

ANALYST:—F. M. Rimmington.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Chambers.

GAS ENGINEER.—W. Wood.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. Watson.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—R. M. Dunwell:

LIBRARIAN FREE LIBRARY.—Butler Wood.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Neill.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. Greaves.

CORONER.—J. G. Hutchinson.

BRIGHTON.

POPULATION, 120,499; RATEABLE VALUE, £760,623; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

BRIGHTON, as becomes the Queen of Watering Places, is a remarkably well-governed town. Its strength lies in providing the institutions which are most needed for the health and the recreation of its people, and its large visiting and residential population. For instance, it has an

excellent water supply, cheap and copious. It has shown great enterprise in constructing a magnificent sea frontage, with great sea-walls, parades, shelters, and promenades, while the inroads and ravages of the sea are provided against by a system of groynes. The cost of improvements on the front, exclusive of groynes and sea-walls, has been over £80,000. Among recent improvements may be mentioned the erection of a shelter hall at the cost of £16,000. The extension of the parades on King's Road has also been improved, and The Front now extends for four miles, the largest sea-side promenade in the country. The Corporation is fortunate in possessing the Royal Pavilion, which it acquired at a cost of £60,000 in 1850, and is used for purposes of entertainments, &c. The Dome, which was formerly the royal stables, was also acquired and converted into a magnificent assembly hall. In connection with the Pavilion property, there is a commodious reading-room, art gallery, and museum. The income from the Pavilion property, including the rents of the corn exchange, pavilion buildings, hire of rooms, &c., was £5,566, and the expenditure £3,000. The promenade concerts maintained by the Corporation cost £8,909, the receipts being £1,199. The interest and sinking fund charges were £736. Brighton has also adopted the Public Libraries Act, and maintains the Dyke Road ornithological museum, which was presented to the town. Brighton has also been fortunate in receiving presents of fine parks, including Preston Park (which cost £70,000), the Blaker Recreation Ground ; Queen's Park and the race-course were presented to the town through the race-course trustees. In the interest of public health the Corporation has cleared large overcrowded areas in the centre of the town at an expenditure of nearly £70,000. Artisans' Dwellings have been erected under the supervision of the Council, and it is contemplated to build a Common Lodging-House. A series of first-class public baths, suited to all classes, have been erected, which are taken full advantage of. The Corporation has erected Municipal Slaughter-Houses, it is building a new Hospital for dealing with infectious disease, and has provided allotments for working men. The health administration of the town is maintained at the highest possible standard. A comprehensive scheme of technical instruction has been adopted and is carried on in well-equipped schools. The Town Council was one of the first boroughs in the country to establish Municipal Electric Lighting, and its undertaking is one of the most profitable of the kind. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a private company. The town owns the Markets, and has the administration of a number of charities. Brighton was incorporated in 1854, and the boundaries of the Borough extended in 1873, by the inclusion of Preston. The question has been raised now and then of annexing Hove, which joins Brighton on the west, but Hove objects and has peti-

tioned for a charter of incorporation. Brighton supplies Hove with water, and the two form a Joint Sewage Board.

BATHS.—Public Baths were first established in 1870. The Corporation now possesses more baths in comparison to its population than any other town in the country. It has excellent swimming baths, patronised last year by nearly 80,000 persons, two sets of public baths, and two sets of cottage baths. The total number of bathers last year was over 204,000. The cost of the different establishments was as follows:—

Swimming baths : Receipts, £711 ; maintenance expenditure, £1,056 ; loan charges, £376. North Road Baths : receipts, £926 ; maintenance, £977 ; loan charges, £327. Victoria Baths : receipts, £305 ; maintenance, £918 ; loan charges, £358 ; Cobden Road Cottage Baths : receipts, £168 ; maintenance, £261 ; loan charges, £156. Brunswick Place Cottage Baths : receipts, £206 ; maintenance, £298.

The total income of the Baths amounted to £2,317, and the total expenditure, including loan charges, £3,512.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the library is well-stocked with books. The expenditure for maintaining the library last year was £3,365. Dyke Road Museum, which is under the Public Library Department, cost £323.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains old-established markets, for meat, fish, and vegetables. The income last year was £2,162, and the expenditure, £1,193, of which £571 was for wages and £197 for repairs.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly consumed by destructor ; the sewage is conveyed by an intercepting sewer a distance of four miles from the boundary of the Borough and then discharged into the sea by means of an outfall 1,100 feet long.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — Public Slaughter-Houses were recently erected by the Corporation in order to remove the business of slaughtering from the centre of the town. The slaughter-houses have been fairly well patronised, and are increasing in favour amongst butchers. The income last year was £201, and the expenditure £410, exclusive of interest.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — Brighton has made provision for the teaching of science and art since 1893. It carries on technical classes in connection with the Grammar School, maintains a Technical School in York Place, conducts technical classes at Carlton Hill, and has erected a fine Municipal Technical School, where much of the work under the Technical Instruction Committee is centralised. The Corporation has spent the whole amount it receives under the Local Taxation Act, about £3,000 a year, for the purpose of technical instruction. Last year the total amount spent for this purpose, including fees from the schools, was £4,914. This sum was distributed as follows : Municipal School of Science and Art, £2,683 ; Municipal Technical School, York Place, £1,119 ; Technical Classes, £733 ; Carlton Hill Classes, £114 ; Municipal School, Richmond Place, £156.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal and Sanitary Rate, 3s. 6¼d. in the £ ; School Board Rate, 10d. in the £ ; Poor Rate, 1s. 5¼d. in the £. Cost of Con-

stabulary Force, £15,674 ; Fire Brigade, £1,006 ; Lunatic Asylum, £1,501; Pavements, £4,168; Scavenging, £6,327; Collecting Ashes, £8,076; Highways, £14,996 ; Lighting, £10,131 ; Watering, £4,071 ; Drains, £2,585 ; Groynes, £1,231 ; Public Gardens and street trees, £2,254 ; Parks, £2,338 ; Sanitation, £2,376 ; Public Abattoir, £2,117.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John George Blaker.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Abbey, Abbey Road ; William Botting, 80, Grand Parade ; J. L. Brigden, 187, Western Road ; J. C. Clark, 2, Ditchling Road ; A. H. Cox, 35, Wellington Road ; Henry Davey, 82, Grand Parade ; Sir Joseph Ewart, Montpelier Terrace ; A. J. Hawkes, 60, Old Steine ; Edward Lowther, 41, Ditchling Rise ; Edward Martin, 46, Compton Avenue ; Henry Moon, 1, Springfield Road ; E. J. Reeves, 85, Queen's Road ; William Sendall, 131, Preston Road.

COUNCILLORS. — William Armes, 148, Western Road ; H. W. Bedford, 29, St. George's Road ; Thomas Berry, 30, New Steine ; Frederick Blaker, 61, St. George's Road ; Edwin Booth, 53, Old Steine ; F. A. D. Briant, 29, Queen's Road ; Edward Broadbridge, 162, Western Road ; William Brown, 79, Preston Road ; J. C. Buckwell, 7, St. James's Avenue ; Jonathan Burberry, 23, Carlton Hill ; Herbert Carden, 37, Stanford Avenue ; F. W. Carter, 3, Beaconsfield Villas ; Francis Daniel, 7, Old Steine ; W. T. Dewe, 28, Buckingham Place ; Thomas Dunk, 23, St. Martin's Place ; William Fowler, Florence Road ; C. J. Galliers, 61, Edward Street ; Henry Greenyer, 3, College Road ; Thomas Griffiths, 106, St. George's Road ; F. G. Halliwell, 19, North Road ; W. H. Hollis, 46, Springfield Road ; G. T. Holloway, 42, Stanford Avenue ; J. S. Inskip, 36, High Street ; S. M. Kidd, 93, Lewes Road ; Matthew McClean, 14, Islingword Street ; Samuel Miller, Lovers' Walk ; E. J. Pankhurst, Elm Grove ; T. H. Richards, 4, Clarence Square ; John Sone, 55, Preston Street ; J. E. Stafford, 2, Crown Street ; Joseph Stringer, 17, Rose Hill Terrace ; Edwin Swift, 12, Church Street ; James Terry, 51, Florence Road ; Henry Tester, Florence Road ; E. J. B. Thompson ; 13, Richmond Terrace ; Lawrence Titcomb, 15, Devonshire Place ; James Turton, 71, Middle Street ; Oliver Weston, 12A, Marlborough Place ; Edward White, Preston Road ; G. W. Willett, Portland Place, F. T. Wilson, 14, Devonshire Place ; W. P. Wishart, 11, Buckingham Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Tillstone.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Hugo Talbot.
TREASURER.—H. T. West.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. Stevens.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Newsholme, M.D.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. P. Harker.
CORONER.—J. E. Bush.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. Verral.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Francis J. C. May, C.E.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Jas. Johnston, C.E.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—E. H. Moore.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Wright.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Thomas Carter.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. F. Skinner.

BRISTOL: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 230,623 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,107,395 ; AREA, 4,461 ACRES.

BRISTOL is not fortunate enough to possess either its Water or its Gas, but the city has important municipal assets. It owns the Docks, and whil at present they involve a rate in aid, they pay the city a large sum every year for the use of the city quays and wharves. (For fuller particulars see Dock and Harbour Authorities.) Municipal ownership promotes the prosperity of the port. The city is a large land owner. Its ground rents and leases brought the municipal exchequer last year £20,064. It holds

estates in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire, which yielded £4,000; and after the expenses of management were deducted there was a net revenue of £18,738. Like other ancient cities (Bristol's first charter was obtained in the reign of Henry II.) which have inherited real estate, Bristol also enjoyed special privileges, and it still retains some quaint features in its government. Until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act it had a number of special Courts, including the Tolzey Court, for civil cases; Probate and Bankruptcy Courts, an Ecclesiastic Court, and a Court of Pie Powder. An item in the Corporation accounts of £1 6s. 8d. for "ringing of curfew" shows that one mediæval custom remains. The city has a Mansion House, which is the Mayor's headquarters; and the Mayor has also a Chapel, which costs £361 a year to maintain. Nearly a thousand is spent on the Mansion House, and the Mayor's allowance is £700. Bristol has an "incorporation for the Relief of the Poor," only a few of which remain in the country. Its abolition is involved in a Bill now being promoted. The city was extended in 1836 and again in 1895, and consists of the old city parish and the parishes of Clifton, Bedminster, Shirehampton, St. Philip and St. Jacob, St. James and St. Paul, and the district of Avonmouth. The city is well provided with beautiful Parks. There are Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Free Public Libraries and Museum, a Cemetery, a Municipal School of Cookery. The Corporation has established Electric Lighting. Practically all work in the Street and Cleansing Departments is done by the Corporation's workmen, and this system of direct labour was extended in 1895 by the erection of workshops and the establishment of a kind of Works Department. At the date of the last report by the City Engineer, the manager's house, offices, the forge and wheelwright's workshops had been completed, but although all the buildings were not ready, yet, he says, "all the repairs to the rolling stock, as well as additions to plant, have been made by our own workmen." The cost of the buildings up to March, 1896, had been £7,445. The capital outlay on horses and harness for the Corporation has been £13,425; on plant, carts, and implements £5,815, on stables £15,257.

During the year a considerable amount of work of a constructive or repairing kind was carried out, as will be seen from the following figures:—

CARPENTERS' ACCOUNT.—Receipts for carpenters' work to various departments, £2,298; payments (wages and material), £2,083; payments for plumbing, painting work, &c., done for the carpenters' account, £74.

FORGE ACCOUNT.—Receipts for smiths' work, £1,628; payments, £2,259; sundry accounts for work done, £53.

PAINTERS' ACCOUNT.—Receipts for painters' work, £1,125; payments, £1,183; sundry accounts for work done, £6.

PLUMBERS' ACCOUNT.—Receipts for plumbers' work, £503; payments, £488; sundry accounts for work done, £7 11s.

Besides the above a great deal of repairing is carried on at the workshops. For instance, £1,141 was paid for repairs of carts and implements for the street watering branch, and repairs to harness was valued at £568.

The Tramways are not owned by the Corporation, but are worked by a company, partly on the overhead electric system. The company wish to extend electric traction, but at the time of writing the Corporation objects, unless it supplies the current to the company.

The Corporation collects all rates within the city.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of establishing four sets of baths and arranging two bathing pools was £47,060. Income from Weir baths and wash-houses last year, £888; payments, £1,344. Mayor's Paddock baths and wash-houses: income, £815; payments, £1,065. Remusian baths: income, £190; payments, £342. Jacob's Wells baths: income, £542; payments, £715. A maintenance grant of £2,100 is obtained from the District Rate.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation as the Burial Board maintains Greenbank cemetery. Receipts last year, £516; expenditure, £333.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is a central library and five district libraries. The cost of maintenance is £5,000 a year.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure of the City Markets were as follows: Exchange and St. Nicholas' Market: receipts, £2,963; expenditure, £1,536; St. James' Market: receipts, £384; expenditure, £165; Hay and Coal Market: receipts, £52; expenditure, £652. The trustees of the Cattle Market paid £804 on account of interest. With the weighbridges the total income from the Markets was £4,286, and the total maintenance expenditure, £2,530.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burned in destructors and the sewage flows into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation has acquired a school of cookery for £1,050. Payments for maintenance last year were £823. A number of scholarships have been established, which involve an annual payment of over £2,000, and grants are given to the School of Art, to the Grammar School, University College, the Merchant Venturers Technical College, Redland High School for girls and other institutions. The payments for Technical Instruction last year were £7,258.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 6d.; Borough Rate, 1s. 5d. The Poor Rate varies in the different parishes from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. Debt outstanding: General District Fund, £590,459; Borough Fund, £347,502. Cost of Police, £21,853; Paving, £15,881; Pitching, £10,582; Macadamising, £16,703; Sewers, £14,683; Cleansing, £26,543; Cleansing, Ashing, and Street Watering, £57,038; Medical Officers' Department and Fever Hospitals, £10,050; Public Lighting, £21,325; Parks and Pleasure Grounds, £2,744.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Henry Symes.

ALDERMEN.—Sir G. W. Edwards, Sea Walls, Sneyd Park; W. Wilberforce Jose, 5, Gloucester Row, Clifton; William Smith, Clifton Down; C. H. Low, Leigh Woods; C. B. Hare, Clifton Park, Clifton; James Inskip, Clifton Park House, Clifton; Francis James Fry, Leigh Woods; C. J. C. Prichard, 33, Royal York Crescent, Clifton; C. W. Cope-Proctor, Clevedon; F. F. Fox, Chipping Sodbury; W. P. Baker, 1, Imperial Road, Redland; J. W. Stone Dix, Durdham Down; William Pethick, Stoke Bishop; John Bartlett, 7, Cotham New Road; John Harvey, Leigh Woods.

COUNCILLORS.—William Terrett, Sheene Road, Bedminster; W. H. Davies, Clifton Down; Samuel Lloyd, 1, Wells Road, Totterdown; Joseph Pembery, 70, Regent Street, Newtown, St. Philip's; Edward Parsons, 71, Coronation Road, Bedminster; W. Albina Latham, Merrywood, Bedminster; J. T. Board, 34, Royal York Crescent; C. H. Cave, Durdham Park, Redland; W. A. Todd, Stoke Bishop; R. C. Stephens, 11, Edgecumb Road, Redland, H. W. Killigrew Wait, 13, The Paragon, Clifton; H. N. Abbot, 5, Downside Road, Clifton; L. Edward de Ridder, 42, St. John's Road, Clifton; G. Pearson, Woodland Road, Tyndall's Park; Captain G. Cawley, Cribbs Causeway, Henbury; E. Burrow Hill, Oakhurst, Leigh Woods; A. A. Levy Langfield, 14, White Ladies' Road; Admiral F. Arden Close, Crofton House, Clifton Down; Charles Newth, Woodside, Cotham Park; C. E. L.

Gardener, 6, Priory Road, Tyndall's Park; John Basto, 5, Archfield Road, Cotham; J. C. Godwin, Ellinthorpe, Stoke Bishop; E. B. James, Woodborough House, Sneyd Park; Arthur Baker, Henbury Hill House, Henbury; E. B. Colthurst, 93, Pembroke Road, Clifton; H. G. Edwards, 5, Percival Road, Clifton; Benjamin Perry, Avonleigh, Stoke Bishop; C. R. Hancock, The White House, Pucklechurch; J. F. Eberle, 96, Pembroke Road, Clifton; J. Walls, Hetherfield House, The Avenue, Clifton; E. T. Lewis, Upton Lodge, Cotham Park; William Cottrell, 21, Cromwell Road; Thomas Joseph Coe, The Avenue Redland Road; Fairfax Spofforth, 4, Camden Terrace, Cotham Road, South; Henry Anstey, 11, Fernbank Road, Redland; W. W. Hughes, 7, Downfield Road, Clifton; Herbert Ashman, Cook's Folly, Stoke Bishop; John Boyd, 7, Whatley Road, Clifton; John Curle, 17, Oxford Street, Totterdown; Moss Levey, 14, White Ladies' Road; F. Gilmore Barnett, 7, Great George Street, Park Street; J. Sharland, 30, Gladstone Street, Easton Road; W. H. Elkins, Horfield House, Horfield Road; J. S. Naish, Woodfield Road, Redland; John Swaish; Lyndhurst, Coltham Side; W. R. Barker, 106, Redland Road; J. R. Bennett, 3, Upper Belgrave Road. Clifton; Stephen Tryon, 5, Beaufort Road, Clifton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. R. Poole, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK.—D. Travers Burgess.
TREASURER.—J. Tremayne Lane.
LEGAL ASSISTANT TO TOWN CLERK.—E. J. Taylor. ASSISTANT.—W. H. Wise.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Crampton.
CITY ENGINEER.—T. H. Yabbicom.
CONSULTING ENGINEER.—F. Ashmead.
CITY SURVEYOR.—J. Thomas. ASSISTANT.—W. Skinner.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. S. Davies.
SUPERINTENDENT CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—R. Macleod.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — H. Faraday Proctor.
SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT ELECTRICAL WORKS,—Frank W. Prosser.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. W. Kirley.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Edward Wilson.
LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—E. R. N. Mathews.
SUPERINTENDENT, SCHOOL OF COOKERY.—Harriet D. Atkinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Allbut.
CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—
HAVEN MASTER.—E. T. Parsons.
WATER BAILIFF AND QUAY WARDEN.—G. Turner.
ANALYST.—F. W. Stoddart.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—F. W. Viring.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—T. Holmes Gore. ASSISTANT.—J. E. Braithwaite.

BURNLEY.

POPULATION, 1896, 102,805; RATEABLE VALUE, £330,000; AREA, 4,015 ACRES.

HERE is a little summary of the growth of Municipal Institutions in Burnley: Charter for a market granted by Edward I., 1293; Waterworks acquired, 1846; Gas Works bought, 1855; Cemetery opened, 1856; Town incorporated, 24th October, 1861; Markets and fairs municipalised, 1865; Public Baths acquired, 1867; Borough extended, 1871; Commission of the peace granted, 1872; Public abattoirs acquired, 1880; Foundation-stone new Town Hall laid; New Public Baths opened, 1887; Duckpits Sewage Works taken over, 1887; Town Hall opened, 1888; Public Park presented by Sir John Hardy Thursby, Bt., 1888; Town made a County Borough, 1889; Borough again extended, 1889; Eight Recreation Grounds bought, 1891; Gasworks extended, 1891; Cant Clough Reservoir completed, 1892; Ladies' Baths built, May, 1893; Court of Quarter Sessions granted, June, 1893; Queen's Park opened, July, 1893; Sewage Farm established, August, 1893; Electric Lighting installation inaugurated, September, 1893; Burnley Wood Recreation Ground and Briercliffe Road Gardens opened, May, 1894; Borough unified by Amalgamating Townships in the Township of Burnley; Scott

Park opened, 1895. This is a notable record. The only important institution we miss is a Public Library, and that is now under consideration. The Corporation is represented on the Lancashire Asylums Board; the County Rate Committee; the Ribble Watershed Joint Committee; the Burnley Free Grammar School; the Technical School and Mechanics' Institution; Burnley Joint Hospital Board, &c. A report is published every year from the heads of Departments which combines a record of work done, with statistics of cost. The Corporation has carried out a number of public improvements.

BATHS.—Bathers last year numbered 58,238; Receipts, £1,018 12s. 3d. Income from Borough Rate, £200.

CEMETERY.—Income, £2,014. Expenditure, £1,808 9s.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Market Hall, Fish Market, Pig Market, and abattoirs are under the same management. A special feature about Burnley is the fact that all slaughtering of animals must be done at the public abattoirs. The receipts last year were £6,861 12s. 11d., or £208 3s. 6d. in excess of the previous year's. Expenditure, £5,434 16s. 10d. Revenue to Borough Fund, £1,426 16s. 1d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation co-operates with the Directors of the Mechanics' Institution in promoting Technical Instruction, and have handed over to a Joint Committee the management of the Corporation Technical School. Besides instruction in science, there is practical instruction in weaving and pattern designing, attended last year by 195; in cotton-spinning, plumbing, carpentry, and other technical subjects. The School of Art had 316 pupils. The Science School last year carried off 344 certificates, and the School of Art 220 from the Science and Art Department. 301 certificates were obtained from the City and Guilds of London Institute, the Society of Arts, the Lancashire and Cheshire Union of Institutes. The list included 222 first-class certificates. The grant of the Corporation towards the School is £1,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly "tipped" on land and partly burned in destructors. The sewage is disposed of by precipitation and land filtration. Last year, 31,441 tons of wet sludge were treated, and, after being pressed into 6,403 tons of dry cake, carted away, being sold as manure.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Animals slaughtered last year, 5,642 beasts; 20,058 sheep; 14,147 lambs; 1,242 calves; 6,309 pigs; tolls, £902 18s. 5d. Owing to the amount of dead meat sent to the town, it is suggested to erect a dead meat market.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General Rate, 4s. 3d.; Poor Rate, 10d. Debt outstanding, £849,360. Chief Administrative expenditure: Police, £5,403; Parks, £2,082; Recreation Grounds, £2,626; Health, £3,606; Highways, £2,789; Improvements, £3,000; Fire Brigade, £840; Sewage disposal, £8,454; total expenditure under highway rate, highways, and scavenging, £16,108 17s. 6d.; Lamp rate, £4,665 2s. 11d.; Borough rate, £42,603 4s. 9d.; total local expenditure, £63,377 5s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Caleb Thornber.

ALDERMEN. — Christian Mitchell, Geo. Sutcliffe, J.P., Geo. Keighley, J.P., Jas. Greenwood, J.P., Thos. Burrows, J.P.,

Thos. Thornber, J.P., Wm. Parkinson, J.P., Wm. Lupton, J. Baron, J.P., W. Armistead.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. ANDREW'S WARD: J. M. Ferguson, 70, Colne Road; S. Mactarlane, 44, Colne Road; Hartley Emmott, 9, Colne Road. DANES HOUSE WARD: G. Metcalfe, 120, Colne Road; Caleb Thornber, 38, Colne Road; D. Holmes, J.P., 43, Bankhouse Street. STONEYHOLME WARD: W. Warburton, 55, Ormerod Road; R. Pollard, 104, Burns Street; E. Keighley, 51, Rectory Road. ST. PETER'S WARD: C. Barritt, 4, Yorkshire Street; J. W. Harker, 35, St. James' Street; W. B. Dixon, 19, Master Street. ST. PAUL'S WARD: C. Parsons, 28, Accrington Road; J. Hargreaves, Church Street; J. L. Smirthwaite-Black, Coal Clough House. FULLEDGE WARD: R. Harrison, 77, Ormerod Road; A. Carrington, 65, Ormerod Road; G. H. Cudworth, 15, Temple Street. BURNLEY WOOD WARD: John Tempest, 19, Angles-a Street, Waterloo, nr. Ashton-under-Lyne; W. E. Hacking, 7, Hufling Lane; R. Beecham, 62, Crowther Street. HEALEY WARD: Peter Eastwood, 100, Manchester Road; A. N. Ratcliffe, 128, Manchester Road; O. Emmett, 43, Healey Wood Road. TRINITY WARD: H. Slater, Whittlefield; D. D. Dickinson, 39, Trafalgar Street; J. Catlow, 21, Grant Street. WHITTLEFIELD WARD: W. Whittaker, 9, Arundle Street; J. Bibby, 24, Westgate; H. Nutter, 42, Hulme Street. GANNOW WARD: J. Duckett, 350, Padiham Road; H. Shapcott, 32, Burdett Street; W. Hartley, 228, Accrington Road. LOWERHOUSE WARD: R. Mercer, Ighten Holme, 399, Padiham Road; J. Heap, Junction Hotel, Rosegrove; G. Haworth, 10, Railway Terrace.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Fullalove. CHIEF CLERK.—J. Schofield.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Hy. Clark. CHIEF COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Chas. Brelsford.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Pickles, A.M.I.C.E.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—F. Smith Button M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. Dean. SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. Massey.

CHIEF CONSTABLE, SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jos. Harrop.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—F. Harris, F.C.S.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. P. Leather.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. R. Wright.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Williamson.

MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—Wm. Waddington.

MANAGER OF ABATTOIRS.—Geo. Astin.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Geo. Houlden.

BATHS MANAGER.—Alfred Suthers

PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Murray.

CARDIFF.

POPULATION, 160,690; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,018,000; AREA, 8,408 ACRES.

CARDIFF, the capital of the Principality of Wales, has been, during the last twenty years, under a period of extraordinary expansion. Its population has more than doubled. Its rateable value, which was only £251,683 in 1875, is now £1,018,000. It has also been growing as a municipality. It has greatly extended its Water Works at the cost of a quarter of a million. It is building new Markets, laying out a new Cemetery, maintains six Libraries and a Museum, pays nearly £10,000 a year towards Technical and Higher Education; it has introduced Electric Lighting, has enlarged its Baths, and is considering a scheme for erecting a Municipal Lodging-House. The Corporation appoints Governors under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act. It is represented on the governing body of South Wales University College; on the Severn Commission; on the Court of Governors of the National University of Wales; on the Cardiff Pilotage Board (the Mayor being Chairman); and on the Local Marine Board. The Docks belong to Lord Bute, but the Town Council collects harbour dues amounting to nearly £2,000 a year. It holds property which brings in an annual revenue of £4,500, and among its other activities has been the establishment of garden allotments. Cardiff received a charter of incor-

poration from James I., in 1616, which confirmed and extended previous charters. The Corporation obtained a Market Act in 1835, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It took over the Water Works in 1853.

BATHS.—Extensive Baths have been established. The Corporation purchased Baths for £2,271, and has laid out £14,000 for new Baths, which were recently opened. The Corporation are about to open a winter gymnasium at the Baths.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the old cemetery for the year ending 31st March, 1896, was £2,561, which had to be supplemented with £672 from the Borough Rate. A new cemetery is being laid out at the cost of about £30,000.

MARKETS.—The Markets more than pay their way. The figures for last year are as follows:—Central Market: income £3,105; expenditure (including £1,142 for maintenance, and £703 for interest and sinking fund) £1,845; profit, £1,260. Roath Market and Slaughter-House: income, £3,090; maintenance, £1,432; interest and sinking fund, £871; profit, £786. Canton Market and Slaugh-ter-House (not fully equipped): income, £509; expenditure, £1,436, of which £1,082 was for interest and sinking fund. A new cattle market is being opened at Canton, and new markets erected at the Hayes and St. Mary Street. The capital invested in Markets now stands at £90,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries were established in 1880 and extended in 1889. There are now the central and five branch libraries. Capital expenditure, £26,000; maintenance last year, £4,923.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust destructors are being erected for the disposal of refuse. The sewage flows into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Liberal provision is made for technical instruction. A special grant is made, equal to amount produced by 1d. in £, which brings in about £5,100, to which is added the Exchequer contribution of £1,270. The work is carried on mainly in connection with University College. There are also classes at the College School, and the Women's Technical Department is at the Higher Grade School. Twelve honorary members associated in education are added to the Technical Instruction Committee. The Corporation votes £1,766 for rates, and £1,270 for Exchequer grants towards the Welsh Intermediate Education Act Committee, so that its contribution for the promotion of education is £9,038.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 3s.; Poor Rate (including Borough and School Board Rates), 2s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £1,937,177. Cost of Police, £21,619; Fire Brigade, £1,479; Parks, £8,890; Public Lighting, £10,206. Scavenging and Watering, £21,294; Sewer Maintenance, £10,244; Sanitorium, £5,887; and Highways, £14,481.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman E. Beavan, J.P.

DEPUTY-MAYOR.—Councillor M. Morgan.

ALDERMEN.—David Edgar Jones, M.D., J.P., W. J. Trounce, J.P., P. W. Carey, J.P. (Ex-Mayor), Daniel Lewis, J.P., Richard Cory, J.P., T. W. Jacobs, J.P., David Jones, J.P. (Deputy-Mayor), William Sanders, J.P., Ebenezer Beavan, J.P., Joseph Ramsdale, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: Charles Edward Waring, 1, Charles Street, Kingsland, Peterston; William Evans, Elmwood, Cathedral Road; Robert Hughes, 11, Despencer Gardens. SOUTH WARD: J. H. Cory, J.P., Whitchurch; Thomas Morel, J.P., Penarth and St. Andrew's House, Vale of Glam.; James Tucker, Cathedral Road. CATHAYS WARD: Alfred Good, 92, Richmond Road; Henry White, 86, Richmond Road; W. S. Crossman, 31, Harriett Street. PARK WARD: Morgan Morgan, Oaklands, Rumney; Henry Jones, 50, Newport Road; William Henry Allen, 21, Albany Road. ADAMSDOWN WARD: Edward Thomas, J.P., 82, Bute Street; James Munn, 6, Pierce-field Place; James Joseph Buist, M.B., 48 Charles Street. CANTON WARD: Illtyd Thomas, 22, St. John's Crescent; C. A. J. Ward, Cathedral Road; J. M. Gerhold, 44, Queen Street. RIVERSIDE WARD: Lewis Morgan, Cathedral Road; F. J. Beavan, J.P., Conway Road; F. J. Veall, 5, Plasturton Gardens. ROATH WARD: I. H. Hallett, North Road; George David, 199, Newport Road. GRANGETOWN WARD: John Jenkins, J.P., 57, Clive Street, Grangetown; S. A. Brain, 44, St. Mary Street, Penarth; Samuel Mildon, 26, Paget Street. SPLOTT WARD: Thomas Andrews, J.P., 163, Newport Road; Jacob Comley, 69, Splott Road; Sidney Robinson, Woodside, Wenvoe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—B. Francis-Williams, Q.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. L. Wheatley.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. I. Board.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. A. Wheatley, B.A.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—F. R. Greenhill.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. W. Lewis.

COLLECTOR OF WATER RENTALS.—W. D. Marks.

CHIEF COLLECTOR DISTRICT RATES.—Henry Jones.

AUDITOR.—David Roberts.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.—F. S. Tolputt.

MANAGER OF CEMETERY.—H. Whitworth.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Harpur, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. M. Greenhill.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Appelbee.

ASSISTANT.—J. E. Teasdel.

ENGINEER OF NEW WORKS.—J. A. B. Williams.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. H. Priestley, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.—Eli Richards.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Walford, M.D.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—D. Vaughan.

ANALYST AND GAS TESTING INSPECTOR.—T. Hughes.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—T. C. Major.

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—J. Woosey.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. W. Pettigrew.

HEAD CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Mckenzie.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—John Ballinger.

CROYDON.

POPULATION, 1893, 118,006; RATEABLE VALUE, £704,593; AREA, 9,014 ACRES.

CROYDON, although to a large extent a town of Greater London, is a self-contained Borough, which has developed from an old nucleus. It was not incorporated until 1883, by which time its population had reached 80,000, having increased over 125 per cent. during the previous twenty years. Since it secured its municipal dignities, Croydon has made rapid progress, and is a striking contrast to the London districts which it adjoins. It owns a Municipal Water Supply, it has well-equipped Baths, well-stocked Public Libraries, it has established a Central Polytechnic and two branches, it possesses Cemeteries, Slaughter-houses, Artisans' Dwellings, Municipal Lodging-Houses for both sexes, it has eleven Parks and Recreation Grounds, Allotments for working men, an Isolation Hospital which cost £27,500 to erect, and is now considering the

erection of a Lunatic Asylum. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, but the Corporation has undertaken the supply of Electric Lighting. The Corporation has recently undertaken expensive improvements, including the widening of High Street, at a cost of about £150,000. Nothing could better illustrate the progressive spirit of modern Croydon than the erection of a handsome block of Municipal Buildings (opened by the Prince of Wales 18th May, 1896) at a cost of £100,000. The building provides accommodation for the various courts of the Borough and the Quarter Sessions, and the Central Public Library. There are Cattle and Corn Markets in the town, although not under the Corporation. For Police purposes it is within the area of the Metropolitan Police. Croydon is the healthiest town in the country of its size, its death rate last year being 14·5 per 1,000.

The Corporation owns several sets of allotments leased to working men; the Corporation owns the land, except in the case of one plot. Last year the rent received was £232 8s., and the expenditure £156. There was a balance due to the Treasurer of £574, which was reduced to £498.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.—Page 365.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Act adopted November, 1888. Central Library opened in March, 1890, and Branch Libraries in April, 1890, November, 1890, July, 1891. The stock of volumes is now 32,353—28·15 per cent. of population; issue last year 250,596 volumes—218·05 per cent. of population; visits of readers 500,000—435·07 per cent. of population. The issue from the Central Library was 113,698; from South Norwood branch, 74,623; from Thornton Heath, 61,509; and 766 from Shirley library. Statistics for library in Municipal Buildings opened during year are not included in above.

CEMETERIES.—In its capacity of Burial Board, the Corporation maintains a Cemetery at Queen's Road. Fees received last year, £2,246; Balance, £1,975. Total income, £2,246; Expenditure: Fees to Parsons, £547; Salaries and Wages, £1,124. Total, including interest, &c., £2,498. Balance, £1,829.

BATHS.—There are two sets of Public Baths, one at Scarbrook Road, the other at South Norwood. Former, erected 1865, cost £9,529. Bathers last year, 65,692—charges from 2d. to 1s. Receipts last year, £992; Expenditure, £878. South Norwood Baths, opened 1881, cost £8,300. Bathers last year, 40,080; Receipts, £599; Expenditure, £635. There are two Swimming Baths at each establishment. Not taking into account water supplied by the Corporation, and repayment of loans and interest, there was an average annual loss during the past five years of £10 at Scarbrook Road Baths, and of £77 at South Norwood Baths.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Borough has established a Central Polytechnic at Scarbrook Road, and branches at Thornton Heath and South Norwood. Cost of instruction last year £1,334. Students at Central Polytechnic, 791; entries, 1,149. South Norwood branch, Students 522; entries, 722 (£1,725 has just recently been spent in providing more suitable accommodation for this branch). Thornton Heath branch: Students, 247; entries, 311. The curriculum is a very comprehensive one—embracing all departments of technical, scientific, and manual work.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The Town Refuse is sold to brick manufacturers. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on farms.

Beddington Farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £5,035 4s. 8d.; Rents of spare land, cottage, &c., £464 14s. 4d. Total, £5,139 0s. 8d. Expenditure, Management, stock, £2,185 11s. 8d., Wages, £2,789 6s. 6d. Total, £5,030 16s. 3d. South Norwood Farm: Receipts, produce, &c., £1,033 10s. 8d.; Expenditure, Rent, £338 6s. 8d.; Wages, £970 14s. 6d. Total, £1,704 8s. 7d., exclusive of Interest and Sinking Fund charges.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Public Slaughter-houses were erected at Pitlake in 1863 and are well patronised. Receipts last year, £172; Expenditure, £146—exclusive of interest and sinking fund charge.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 8d.; Poor Rate, 2s. 10d.; Debt outstanding £811,537. Chief Items of Administration: Fire Brigade, £1,662; Hospital, £2,173; Public Lighting £6,692; Dust Collection, £5,587 16s. 10d.; Sewers (maintenance, repairs, improvements), £3,970; Highways, £14,908; Recreation Grounds, £1,560; Bands, £250; Scavenging, £5,525; Main Roads, £3,911; Lunatics, £6,937.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Martin Luther Moss, J.P., Montorio, 23, Park Hill Rise.

ALDERMEN.—R. V. Barrow, J.P., Engadine, Park Hill Road; Sir F. T. Edridge, J.P., Addiscombe Court; F. Foss, J.P., Woodcroft, Park Hill Road; W. Goodwin, 4, Lancaster Road, Norwood; W. Hopekirk, 76, Westow Hill, Upper Norwood; A. T. Layton, J.P., 48, Addiscombe Road; D. B. Miller, J.P., 218 London Road; C. C. Morland, J.P., Rastrick, Morland Road; S. L. Rymer, J.P., 14, Wellesley Road; J. H. Schmitz, J.P., 4, Lansdowne Road; M. Taylor, Park Lane Croydon; J. Thrift, J.P., Sandhurst, 50, London Road.

COUNCILLORS.—UPPER NORWOOD WARD: G. S. Addison, Osborne Road, Thornton Heath; T. Betteridge, 113, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath; David Jones, 49, Church Road, Upper Norwood; Peter Joslin, 67, Westow Street, Upper Norwood; Joseph Peck, 22, Beulah Road North, Thornton Heath; James Trumble, 15, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath. SOUTH NORWOOD WARD: Thomas Hillier, Howard Road S. Norwood; T. W. Jones, 158, Selhurst Road, S. Norwood; F. W. Mark King, 76, Albert Road, S. Norwood; A. B. Seel, 52, Birchanger Road, S. Norwood; J. Smith, 48, Birchanger Road, S. Norwood; C. L. Tarry, 6, Queen's Road, S. Norwood. WEST WARD: G. J. Allen, Dunheved House, Thornton Heath; W. G. Fenn, 344, London Road, Thornton Heath; G. J. Shirley, 37, London Road, Croydon; W. Tancock, 8, Whitehorse Road; W. A. Vinden, 26, Lennard Road; S. West, 98, Wellesley Road. CENTRAL WARD: T. W. Dobson, J.P., 1, Addiscombe Road; S. G. Edridge, 61, Addiscombe Road; B. McNay Johnson, Park Lane; J. Noaks, 9, Park Lane; N. Page, 15, Coombe Road; G. Nicoll Price, 72, High Street. EAST WARD: G. Gurney, 9, Fairfield Road; J. M. Hobson, M.D., B.Sc., Morland Road; H. Martin, 20, Havelock Road, Addiscombe; H. K. Moore, B.A., B.Mus., 3, Chepstow Rise; M. L. Moss, J.P., 23, Park Hill Rise; J. M. Weightman, 6, Chepstow Rise. SOUTH WARD: R. J. Hinton, Bramley Hill; W. Lillico, 59, Park Lane; J. Privett, Heathfield Road; T. Rigby, Warham Road; F. Thompson, Haling Park Road; T. G. White, Ottinge, Purley.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Roads Committee, Ald. Taylor; Sanitary, Clr. King; General Purposes, Clr. Dobson; Beddington Farm, Clr. Shirley; South Norwood Farm, Clr. Tarry; Finance, Ald. Thrift; High Street Special, Ald. Edridge; Libraries, Ald. Foss; Polytechnic, Clr. Moore.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL, REGISTRAR OF CORPORATION STOCK, AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—Ernest Mawdesley, B.A., LL.B.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND ASSISTANT CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—Samuel Jacobs.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Thomas Walker, C.E.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—William Gunner.

CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. J. Graves.

BOROUGH ROAD SURVEYOR.—W. Powell.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Philpot.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Wilde.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Mitchell.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. W. Smith.

EXPLOSIVES INSPECTOR.—P. Saunders.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS INSPECTOR.—J. W. King.

TREASURER.—F. W. Langdale.

BOROUGH CORONER.—Dr. Thos. Jackson, J.P.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—Lester Reed, F.I.C., F.C.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Johnston.

DERBY.

POPULATION, 101,770; RATEABLE VALUE, £420,000; AREA, 3,450 ACRES.

DERBY is an old Municipal Borough, and came under the Municipal Act in 1835. The boundaries of the Borough were extended in 1877. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Electric Lighting, the Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Free Libraries, a Municipal Technical School, an Art Gallery, and Allotments. The income from its property was last year £7,771. The town is well provided with Parks, and important street improvements have lately been carried out.

BATHS.—Receipts for the Public Baths in Full Street, £572. Rate in support, £169. Bass' Free Baths involved a payment from the District Fund of £80.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation maintains two cemeteries. Receipts from Nottingham Road Cemetery last year, £939. Receipts from Uttoxeter Cemetery, £522, which more than met the maintenance expenditure, but a rate of £427 was contributed to the general account to meet interest, &c.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Acts were adopted in 1870, and a central and a branch library have been established, containing 30,000 vols. Annual cost, £1,670.

MARKETS.—Income from general markets, £4,381. Total, with £642 from the Borough Fund, £5,031; maintenance, £937; painting Market Hall, £896, the balance being general expenditure. Receipts from the Cattle Market, £1,753, were equal to the expenditure except £148 received from the Borough Rate.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Night-soil and ashes are mixed and sold. Sewage is disposed of mainly by broad irrigation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—There is an excellent Municipal Technical School with an important art section, in addition to which the Corporation maintains outside class. The amount devoted to Technical Education is over £5,000 a year.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The receipts from the Slaughter-Houses, which have been newly erected, were assisted last year by £68 from the Borough Fund to meet the cost of maintenance

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Debt outstanding 31st May, 1896, £761,313. Cost of Police, £10,012; Fire Brigade, £1,415; Pleasure grounds, £600; the Arboretum, £1,027, Lunatic Asylum, £13,700; Hospital for Infectious Disease, £2,616; Highway Maintenance, £5,660; Public Lighting, £6,518; Collection of Night-soil and Ashes, £5,753.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Sir Thos. Roe.

ALDERMEN.—Sir Alfred S. Haslam, Sir T. Roe, Sir J. Smith, Messrs. T. H. Harrison, H. Boam, H. H. Bemrose, M.P., Unwin Sowter, S. Whitaker, W. H. Marsden, S. Whitaker, R. Russell, J. W. Newbold, C. Leech, A. Woodiwiss, W. Heathcote, J. P. Doherty, G. Bottomley.

COUNCILLORS. — ARBORETUM WARD: J. H. Ottewell, F. Duesbury, T. Fletcher, H. J. Blount, J. Johnson, R. Laurie. BABINGTON WARD: J. R. Naylor, W. Hart, C. J. Shackelton, J. Newton and G. Foster. BECKET WARD: J. Smith, J. Pakeman, E. T. Ann, F. Stone, E. C. Ellis, A. Brown. CASTLE WARD: S. Bennett, A. Ottewell, C. Wallis, J. E. Russell, G. Cholerton, A. Newland. DERWENT WARD: J. W. Gandy, B. A. Yates, E. Horne, T. L. Riley, W. Lowe, Hon. F. Strutt. FRIAR GATE WARD: F. P. Copestake, J. Walker, W. G. Wilkins, J. Norman, R. Slater, R. W. Spriggs. KINGS MEAD WARD: R. Walker, C. Wain, J. Grundy, J. Peach, J. Roome, E. Haslam. LITCHURCH WARD: H. Boam, A. Butterworth, G. Innes, W. Winter, G. Sutherland, J. Ravensdale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—H. F. Gadsby.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—C. E. Newton.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. Cooper.

CLERK OF THE MAGISTRATES.—W. H. Whiston.

BOROUGH CORONER.—J. Close.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Iliffe.

SURVEYOR.—R. J. Harrison.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Delacombe.

POLICE SURGEON.—G. D. Moon.

INSPECTOR UNDER EXPLOSIVES, &c., ACT.—J. Cooper.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—M. D. Spriggs.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.—Superintendent John Clamp.

MANAGER OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—J. E. Stewart, C.E.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. Crowther.

GATESHEAD.

POPULATION, 98,436; RATEABLE VALUE, £296,000; AREA, 3,138 ACRES.

GATESHEAD has been increasing rapidly in population during the last forty years. During the last decennial period the population increased by about 20,000. In the eleventh century Gateshead became a Borough, and about 1164 received a confirmatory and enlarging charter from Bishop Pudsey, as Count Palatine, giving to the Burgesses the same rights and liberties as were enjoyed by the Burgesses of Newcastle, with free passage within the liberties of the Palatinate for their merchandise, clear of all dues and exactions. Bishop Tunstall in 1557 incorporated the Company of Glovers, Bishop Matthew in 1602 several other trades, and Bishop Cosin in 1661 united the whole in one Corporation. The Common Seal of the Borough of Gateshead is referred to in a charter so far back as the 20th year of the reign of Edward IV., *i.e.*, in 1480. The town was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in 1835, when it received a separate Commission of the Peace. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies. The Town Council owns a Corporation quay which brought in an income of £448 last year, and the expenditure in connection with which was £310. It maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, and Public Libraries. The Corporation is represented on the River Tyne Commission, the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, and the Tyne Conservancy.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains large Baths and Wash-Houses at Oakwellgate, and Baths at Mulgrave Terrace. The total cost of the former was £8,563, and the latter £4,882. Last year, 57,730 one-hour tickets were sold for the Wash-Houses at Oakwellgate, and 2,767 persons used the Baths. The receipts at this establishment were £304. The expenditure, including £231 interest and sinking fund charges, was £625. The number of bathers at Mulgrave Terrace Baths was 42,824, the receipts being £465, and the expenditure £638, of which £267 was for interest and sinking fund instalment.

CEMETERY. — The receipts in connection with the Cemetery last year were £2,379, of which £1,054 came from the penny burial rate. The expenditure was £2,521.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Public Library was erected and supplied with books at a total cost of £9,006. The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, including £1,095 for the Library Rate, were £1,258, and the expenditure £1,155.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 1d. in the £; General District Rate, 2s. 7d. in the £; Burial Rate, 1d. in the £; Public Library Rate, 1d. in the £; School Board Rate, 1s. in the £. Cost of Police, £5,150; Fire Brigade, £402; Highways, £3,755; Sewage, £570; Scavenging, £8,855; Lighting, £4,872; Sheriff Hill Hospital, £946.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Tulip Scott.

ALDERMEN. — L. Armour, Woodhouse Terrace; W. Dunn, 1, Belle Vue Terrace; J. Green, Wellington Street; T. Hall, Belgrave Terrace; Edwin Henderson, Vernon Gardens; E. S. Hindmarsh, Gladstone Terrace; John Lucas, Carlton Terrace, Low Fell; George Patterson, Noble Terrace; L. Penman, Gladstone Terrace; J. T. Scott (Mayor), Richmond Terrace.

COUNCILLORS.—Robert Affleck, Bloomfield; Patrick Bennett, Davidson Street, Felling; John Brennan, 6, Durham Place; John Bradshaw, Derwentwater Road; Edward Bone, Abbey Terrace; William Clough, 1, The Crescent; W. J. Costelloe, 17, Oxford Terrace; James Cleary, 123, Derwentwater Road; Robert Gills, King James' Street; Matthew Quinn, 100, School Street; George Ellis, 12, Queen's Terrace; F. J. Finn, Regent Terrace; William Flynn, 127, Inskip Terrace; James Ford, 138, High Street; Thomas Galloway, Gladstone Terrace; Alexander Gillies, Ravensworth Terrace; J. E. Gowland, 44, Walker Terrace North; James Kershaw, 4, Heaton Terrace; J. W. Laws, Washington Village, R.S.O; John Lawson, 61, High West Street; T. P. Marshall, Fountain Avenue; John Pattison, 93, High West Street; Matthew Robson, Gladstone Terrace West; Nicholas Temperley, 4, Carlton Terrace, Low Fell; James Thompson, Park Lane; John Thubron, 12, Bensham Crescent; John Todd, Granville House; W. E. Wardill, 1, West Street; W. De Lancey Willson, Enfield; James Wood, Durham Terrace.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Swinburne.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—George Wilson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Bower, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Reginald Green, M.D., B.Hy.
PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—John Pattinson, F.I.C., and Hugh Salvin Pattinson, Ph.D., F.I.C.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Frank Winter.
RATE COLLECTOR.—David Darling Main.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Trotter.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Jours.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—George Cooper.
LIBRARIAN.—Henry Edward Johnston.
MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART.—William Fitzjames White.
QUAY MASTER.—Nicholas Hutchinson.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Watson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—Maurice Connell.

HALIFAX.

POPULATION, 1896, 94,775; RATEABLE VALUE, £378,933; AREA, 8,209 ACRES.

HALIFAX is one of the towns which was long under manor rule. It did not receive a charter of incorporation until 1848. The Town Council maintains a high standard of administration. It has very successful Gas and Water supplies, two bathing establishments are under the Water Department. Electric Lighting has been introduced, and will probably be self-supporting at the end of the second year. The town owns five Parks and several Recreation Grounds, and also the Belle Vue Estate and Mansion. It maintains a series of Libraries, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and a Cemetery. A Bill is promoted this Session to construct an extensive system of Tramways, with power to work them, and a scheme of sewage disposal is being carried out. The Highways Department owns a quarry, from which stone is obtained for paving. The results produced last year were valued at £2,848, and the wages of the quarrymen was £2,600. With stone and sand sold, &c., the total income from the municipal quarry was £3,128, and all expenditure, interest included, was £3,007.

BATHS. — The Public Baths are under the Water Department. The charges run from 1d. to 6d. There are two bathing establishments, each with swimming baths. Cost of maintenance: Woodside Baths, £542; income, £473. Maintenance, Park Road Baths, £545; income, £476. This expenditure does not include interest and repayment of capital.

CEMETERY.—The capital expenditure for the Cemetery stands at £16,667. Income for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £439. Expenditure, including £794 for interest and sinking fund charges, £1,261.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Halifax has a very complete set of Libraries. At the end of September, 1896, there were 29,262 volumes at the Central Library, and 17,715 at Bankfield. There is a branch library at Akroyd, and four branch libraries at schools. The cost of maintaining the Libraries for last year was £1,688.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The receipts and expenditure on Markets for the year ending 31st March, 1896, were as follows:—Retail Markets and Arcade: expenditure, £4,864; receipts, £4,232. Victoria Cattle Market: expenditure, £651; receipts, £720. Market Hall: expenditure, £897; receipts, £1,118. When all the interest and capital was paid there was a deficiency on the Market account of £276. The Retail Markets were recently reconstructed at a cost of £58,825.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse and ashes are carted to pits, night-soil is removed in closet tubs by what is known as the Goux system. A sewage disposal scheme is being carried out. Land for filtration purposes will cost £15,500, and £16,500 will be spent on works of trenches, syphons, bridges, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Tolls and rent for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £1,589; expenditure, including £288 in interest and £94 for sinking fund, £1,385.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The expenditure in Technical Instruction last year was as follows: to Technical Instruction Committee, £1,771; Ovenden, £100; Public Libraries, £100.

TRAMWAYS.—A Bill is being pro-

moted to Parliament this Session to construct and work tramways.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Total Municipal Rates, 5s. 6d. ; Poor Rate, 1s.' Loans outstanding, £1,954,356. Cost of Police, £8,611 ; Fire Brigade, £1,283 ; Borough Hospital, £1,750 ; Scavenging, £5,294 ; Goux Scavenging, £7,343 ; Parks, £5,461 ; Highways, £36,060 ; Lighting, £8,372.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Geo. Hy. Smith, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Michael Booth. W. Gaukroger, G. H. Smith (Mayor), Joseph Brook, D. Woodhead, T. Braithwaite, Enoch Robinson, J. T. Spencer, John Patchett, R. Hodgson, John Walsh, J. F. Coe.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTHOWRAM WARD: H. E. Greenwood, H. S. Raper, J. H. L. Baldwin. SKIRCOAT: W. Longbottom, T. Hey, A. Bottomley. EAST WARD: E. West-Symes, M.D., W. C. Hebden, J. T. Simpson. SOUTH WARD: Robert Kerr, Josiah Wade, Joseph Taylor. KINGSTON: T. S. Dodd, Wheater White, George Tyson. WEST WARD: J. H. Whitley, T. Greenwood Edwin Naylor. PELLON: Abram Fawcett J. Whitaker, Wm. Hy. Wainhouse. CENTRAL WARD: J. T. Fawthrop, H. Rushworth, T. Farnell. NORTH WARD: Thomas Scott, W. C. F. Smith, G. E. W. Robinson. NORTHOWRAM: J. W. Crossland, W. H. Soencer, Charles Parker. OVENDEN: Joseph Hartley, Harry Skelton, James Naylor. ILLINGWORTH: Leonard Calvert, William Brear, Edwin Turner.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Keighley Walton.

BOROUGH TREASURER. John G. Wheelwright.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—James Nicholl.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Edward R. S. Escott, M. Inst. C.E.

MANAGER OF THE GAS WORKS.—Thomas Holgate.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. P. Wilmshurst.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—Daniel Bairstow.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles Pole.

OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Daniel Ainley, M.R.C.S.E.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—David Travis.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—James A. Paskin, M. Inst. C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. G. B. Collins.

MARKETS INSPECTOR. J. Bowker.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Benjamin F. Lamb.

LIBRARIAN.—Joseph Whiteley.

REGISTRAR STONEY ROYD CEMETERY.—Marshall Hunsworth.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—James Robertshaw.

HUDDERSFIELD.

POPULATION, 100,463 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £500,000 ; AREA, 11,852 ACRES.

THE Huddersfield Corporation occupies a high position among the municipalities of England. No town of the same population can show the same extent and variety of municipal institutions. Few, if any, of our great cities can equal it, as there is not a single local service in Huddersfield which is not under the control of the Corporation. In more than one department it has been a pioneer. Municipal Common Lodging-Houses were established in Huddersfield in 1853—about twenty years before Glasgow's enterprise in the same direction began. Huddersfield was not only the first ; it was bolder than its later imitators, as it had lodging-houses for women as well as men, accommodation for married couples, and a Mechanics' Home.

Not less notable was its enterprise in another direction. Huddersfield was the first town to work its Tramways directly, and now carries passengers equal in number to the whole population of London. It municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies many years ago ; it has started Electric Lighting ; it has constructed and manages Artisans' Dwellings ; carried out street improvements ; maintains municipal Markets, Public Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, a Hospital, Technical Schools, several beautiful Parks, in addition to the Police, the Fire Brigade, the Sewage Works, and other machinery connected with public health. In the domain of labour it has also led the way, as it was the first town to adopt an eight-hours' day. A fine Market Hall and a still more imposing Town Hall further testify to the existence of a healthy civic spirit. All this has been done by a town which has now but a hundred thousand inhabitants, and which, when it began its progressive career, contained only about half that number. Huddersfield sets a splendid example to many larger cities. The only institution which it should possess, and has not yet established is a Free Public Library, but it is reported that the Act will soon be adopted.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365.

BATHS. — The Public Baths in Ramsden Street were established by a company in 1875, and were purchased by the Corporation in 1888. At that time they consisted of one swimming-bath and four slipper-baths, but in 1890 extensive alterations and additions were carried out. The capital expenditure has been £7,000, and the income last year amounted to £673 19s. 7d., made up as follows :—26,040 swimmers, £344 18s. 7d. ; 10,434 1st class slippers, £260 17s. ; 5,456 2nd class slippers, £68 4s. ; total, £673 19s. 7d. Cost of maintenance was £1,432. The charges are 6d., 3d., and 1d. The Corporation has also some Public Baths at Lockwood which are a charge upon the district. Cost, £4,000.

CEMETERIES. — The Huddersfield Improvement Commissioners obtained powers in 1852 to provide a burial ground for the Huddersfield town hip and this was transferred to the Corporation in 1871. The Cemetery was enlarged a few years ago, and the area is now about 18 acres. Last year, after paying interest and loan charges, there was a credit balance of £1,441 10s. 8d., which shows that the undertaking is a very profitable one.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE LIBRARIES. — There is no Free Public Library in the town, but a movement is on foot to establish one, all provision therefor having been made under Local Acts. There is a library in connection with the Technical Institute.

MARKETS. — The Markets were held by the Commissioners under a lease from Sir John Ramsden (Lord of the Manor) on the incorporation of the Borough, but these were immediately transferred to the Corporation, together with their powers. In 1874 the whole of the markets, fairs, tolls, and market rights, together with certain lands, sufficient to build a covered market and slaughter-house, were purchased from Sir John William Ramsden, Baronet, for £38,042. The purchase was afterwards confirmed by Parliament. The Corporation afterwards obtained further powers with reference to the Markets, by which they constructed a wholesale market on an area of 3,619 square yards. The revenue from the Market Hall last year was £5,218 17s. ; expenditure, £2,181. Wholesale Market : Income,

£849 7s.; expenditure, £867 19s. Cattle Market: income, £676 4s.; expenditure, £213. The whole income under the Market Fund, in which are included the Slaughter-Houses, was last year £8,088, and the expenditure, including £4,817 towards interest and sinking fund, £8,714; but this included charges for weights and measures and other matters to the amount of about £300.

Refuse and Sewage Disposal. —The Corporation disposes of the refuse partly by a destructor at Hillhouse, where the collection and disposal of night-soil, house refuse, &c., is performed. Only portions of dust and refuse are consumed in these destructors, and the remainder is utilised for filling-up purposes, and tipped at convenient places. The Sewage Works are at Deighton, and were designed by the Borough Engineer (R. S. Dugdale, C.E.), and carried out under his supervision. The works were opened on the 31st May, 1893, and are upon the system of the International Water and Sewage Purification Company, Limited, which consists of chemical precipitation in tanks, and subsequent filtration through polarite. Sludge pressing machinery has also been put down.

Slaughter-Houses. — The revenue of the Slaughter-Houses, which are connected with the Cattle Market, was last year £835 17s., and the expenses £369 14s., to which would have to be added a proportion of the interest and loan charges. There are 24 private slaughter-houses in the Borough.

Technical Education. — The Technical School is carried on by a governing body independent of the Corporation. It depends for its income on the grants from the Town Council, subscriptions, endowment fees, and Government grants. Last year the Corporation voted £1,080 towards the School; it gave £500 to the School Board, and smaller sums to other institutions for Technical Instruction. The principal of the School, which is one of the oldest in the country, is Dr. Rawson, and the secretary, Mr. Thos. Thorp.

Tramways.—Page 349.

Water.—Page 301.

General Statistics.—The rates vary in every one of the 12 districts for local purposes. The equalised Borough Rate is 4s. 2d.; the rate for local and district purposes varies from 9d. in Bradley to 2s. 1d. in Lockwood and Almondbury. In the central district it is 2s. The Poor Rate averages 8d. Debt outstanding, £2,440,174. Cost of Police, £10,290; Fire Brigade, £9,125; Scavenging, Highways, Cleansing, £12,938; Dust Department, £2,092; Destructor, £1,261; sewage disposal, £10,956.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

Mayor.—John Lee Walker, J.P.

Aldermen.—J. F. Brigg, J. J. Brook Joseph Brooke, F. Calvert, James Crosland, J. W. Denham, C. Glendinning, A. Haigh, G. W. Hellawell, R. Hirst, W. H. Jessop, S. Kendall, R. M. Shaw, B. Stocks.

Councillors.—J. Addy, E. C. Armytage, J. H. Aston, F. A. Barrass, E. A. Beaumont, J. Brearley, B. Broadbent, T. Cartwright, J. Clark, Frederick Crosland, Joseph Crosland, W. Dyson, J. Firth, A. Gee, G. Hesketh, John Hirst, J. Holroyd, R. H. Inman, W. Jepson, F. H. Johnson, J. Jordan, T. Lockwood, F. Longbottom, J. Marshall, F. Marsland, Ephraim Mellor, Thomas Mellor, C. Moon, J. Moorhouse, George Moxon, O. Oxley, Hy. Pullon, H. Roebuck, B. Shaw, James Shires, G. Spivey, J. H. Sterry, J. Sugden, J. L. Sykes, A. Wallace, D. H. Whitehead, H. A. Whittell, E. B. Woodhead, Ernest Woodhead, J. A. Woolven,

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. C. Lloyd, LL.B.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Henry Field, LL.B.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. S. Dugdale.
DEPUTY BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. Sutcliffe.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—S. C. Potts.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—G. D. Moxon.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. R. Herring.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. B. Mountain.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—J. W. Schofield.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Ward.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. G. Annis.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. Podgson.
CORPORATION AUDITOR.—D. D. Shirtliffe.
BOROUGH AUDITOR.—Cornelius Wheawill.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. Firth.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—G. Matthewman.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—George Jarmain.

HULL (KINGSTON-UPON-HULL): TOWN & COUNTY.

POPULATION, 1896, 220,844; RATEABLE VALUE, £810,086; AREA, 7,901 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Hull possesses a formidable list of municipal assets. It has not lost its hold of the old communal property handed down—some quite from mediæval times—and the enterprise of the modern municipality has added to the remunerative departments of town government. The rent from the corporate estate last year was no less than £16,488, for property within and outside the town. The Corporation exercises great sway over the Port and the Harbour, as may be gathered from the fact that the Water Bailiff's dues and charges in shipping jettage and anchorage last year came to £3,595, while the expenditure in collection was only £169. Harbour dues were £265. The Corporation receives a rent of £3,260 from the North Eastern Railway for one section of the docks, and £2,000 a year from the Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway for another. The central dry dock brings in an annual rental of £525. There are various smaller items for rent of quays, for farm rents, &c. The Ferry-boat Dock costs £210 to maintain, and only yields a trifling revenue for wharfage. Dues with respect to the North Bridge amount to £257, and the expenditure £601. The Corn Exchange yielded a revenue last year of £292, and costs £184 to maintain. The old Harbour and Staithes brought in £26 but cost £128, of which £72 was for new wharf and repairs. The farms, landed estate, warehouses, shops and houses belonging to the Corporation are valued at £151,347, its ground rents at £158,144—the total value of its estate, docks, &c., being over £400,000. Reserved land at Alexandra Dock and vacant land is valued at £149,380. As a sea-wall costing £20,810 has been constructed in front of the Alexandra Dock land, it will soon be used for remunerative purposes. If we add the markets and the public buildings to the above the whole corporate property is close on a million, which is more than the rateable value of the whole town. The Corporation has invested £100,000 in the Hull and Barnsley Railway, coming to its assistance in the way which Manchester has done in the case of the Ship Canal, in the commercial interests of the town. The Corporation makes a contribution to the Grammar School. It joins with Goole as the Port Sanitary Authority, it is represented on the Humber Conservancy, and pays the Vicar, which indicates the variety of its interests. The Corporation has a profitable Water Supply, and equally profitable Markets. It maintains Free Libraries, public Baths and Wash-Houses, Cemeteries, and one of

the most successful municipal Electric Lighting enterprises in the country. The Corporation also owns the Tramways. Hull was the first incorporated town in a modern sense in the country.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Madeley Street Baths: receipts, £829; expenditure, £791. Trippet Baths and Wash-houses: receipts, £767; expenditure, £713. These figures are for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1896, and do not include charges for interest and sinking fund. New baths are being erected at East Hull.

CEMETERIES. — District Burial Grounds and two Cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. Hedon Road Cemetery: income, £952; maintenance, £1,887. Western Cemetery: income, £1,547; maintenance, £1,435. Old Ground Western Cemetery: income, £84; maintenance, £16. Interest on stock and instalment of loan, £1,024. Amount received from rates, £1,970.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A central library and two branch ones are maintained. Capital cost, £15,163. Expenditure last year £2,963.

MARKETS.—Hull has extensive Markets. Tolls are levied on street markets (£777 last year), and a Market Hall produces £700 in tolls. "Stallage and standage" for General Markets and the Hall brought £2,105. The expenditure was £1,348. Tolls from the Corporation Field: Vegetable Markets, £343; expenditure, including £235 for interest and sinking fund, £451. Receipts from Pig and Cattle Market, £1,566; expenditure, £805. The income from the Corn Exchange was £292, and the expenses £184.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. Dry dust and refuse destroyed by destructor. Night-soil collected by contractors, whose property it becomes. Cost to town, £10,619. Sewage runs into the tidal waters.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation maintains various institutions for the promotion of Technical Instruction. Classes are conducted in naval architecture, milling, in women's industries, engineering, and other industries, as well as in the science, technology, and commercial subjects. A School of Art is also maintained. The total cost last year was £4,474.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—There are ten parishes in Hull, and the rates vary in each. The average of the Borough, Poor, Watch, and Library Rates for the year ending 25th March last was 3s. 1d. In three parishes they were 2s. 8d., and in one 3s. 10d. Every rate varies except the Library Rate. Debt outstanding after application of Sinking Funds under Borough Fund, £290,530; Water Works, £293,200; Urban Sanitary Authority, £556,940. Cost of Police Watch Committee, expenditure, £26,828; Fire Brigade, £916; Parks, £3,884; Highways, £24,094; Drainage, £8,429; Lighting, £12,521; Night-Soil removal, £10,619; Scavenging, £8,805; Citadel Hospital, £704; Sanitarium, £4,121.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Henry Morrill.

ALDERMEN.—Evan Fraser, 52, Spring Bank; Geo. Hall, Westwood Road, Beverley; Wm. Jarman, West Parade Terrace; F. Larard, Kingston Square; W. A. Massey, Brough; W. Rayment, 30, Gladstone street; C. Richardson, 98, Beverley Road; Arthur Rollit, Cottingham; J. L. Seaton,

Pearson Park; John Sherburn, Hessle; John Symons, 198, Coltman Street; Hy. Toozes, 242, Hessle Road; T. Wilde, 48, Margaret Street; Sir J. T. Woodhouse, Brough House, Brough.

COUNCILLORS.—Peter Atkinson, 52, Coltman Street; Jesse Balding, 27, Wilberforce Street; G. H. Bell, 179, Cleveland Street; George Belt, 3, Eliza's Place, Canning Street; G. J. Briggs, 136, Spring Bank; J. W. Broadberry, 21, Courtney Street; John Brown, Hazeldene, Pearson Park; J. Butterworth, 100, Victor Street; G. H. Clark, Kirkella, near Hull; W. H. Cockerline, Elloughton, Brough; S. Cohen, 127, Beverley Road; T. P. Cooke, 97, Westbourne Avenue; W. H. Cooper, 31, Queen's Road, P. T. Crook, 24, Albion Street; H. Peldman, 37, Market Place; J. W. Fisher, 40, Granville Street; W. A. Gelder, 4, Chestnut Villas, Holderness Road; Richard Gillett, 28, Westbourne Avenue; J. G. Hall, Lindum House, Berkeley Street; T. G. Hall, Alliance Avenue, Anlaby Road; E. Hanger, Stoneferry; William Holder, 10, Somerstown, Holderness Road; A. E. Kessen, 163, Beverley Road; Edwin Laverack, 3, Albemarle Terrace, Anlaby Road; William Lenfield, 284, Boulevard; C. G. Mayfield, 44, Albany Street; Samuel McGaw, 10, Cleveland Street; W. G. Millington, 16, Argyle Street; Henry Morrill (Mayor), 1, Ivy Villas, Holderness Road; John Newham, 129, Wincolmlee; R. W. Parrott, 29, Waterloo Street; G. W. Richardson, 169, Coltman Street; Edward Robson, Hop Villa, Newland; Francis Ross, 17, Westbourne Avenue; G. L. Scott, 15, Pemberton Street; Charles Shaw, 47½, Paragon Street; John Shaw, 6, Stanley Terrace, Anlaby Road; Richard Simpson, 115, Coltman Street; George Sipling, 84, Hessle Road; J. T. Skinner, 19, Wright Street; J. O. Walker, 11, Albert Avenue, Anlaby Road; W. G. Wharram, 113, Waterloo Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—John Forbes, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Richard Hill Dawe.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Alfred E. White.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Thos. G. Milner.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — Edward Redfern.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain F. P. Gurney.—DEPUTY.—C. Jones.
WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—F. J. Bancroft.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — John W. Mason, M.B., D.P.H.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. S. Barnard.
BUILDING SURVEYOR.—J. H. Hirst.
ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—F. W. Bricknell.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. W. Evington.
MEAT INSPECTOR.—W. A. Cook.
CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT BOROUGH ASYLUM.—J. Merson.
WATER BAILIFF.—G. J. Gresham.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. F. Lawton.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—J. T. Riley.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—G. L. Shackles.

LEEDS: CITY.

POPULATION, 402,449; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,420,366; AREA, 21,572 ACRES.

NOTHING could better convey an indication of the prodigious amount of work carried on by Leeds City Council than a list of its Committees with the number of sub-committees.

COMMITTEES.		
Watch	5 sub.	
Finance	1 ,,	
Parliamentary	0 ,,	
Corporate Property	3 ,,	and 4 sections
Free Public Library	5 ,,	,, 4 ,,
Water Works	2 ,,	
Highways	4 ,,	
Building Clauses	1 ,,	,, 2 ,,
Streets and Sewerage	5 ,,	
Lamps	1 ,,	,, 2 ,,
Hackney Carriage	0 ,,	

COMMITTEES (*contd.*).

Market	3 sub.
Sanitary	6 ,,
Burial Grounds	0 ,,
Gas	3 ,,
Baths	0 ,,
Technical Instruction	0 ,,
Allotments	0 ,,

Eighteen Standing Committees, 39 sub-Committees, and 12 sections, 69 Committees in all. And some of the sub-Committees have heavy duties. One, for instance, has charge of the Tramways, which are worked by the Corporation, another deals with insanitary areas, and another manages the Art Gallery. The city has spent £94,000 in the improvement of insanitary areas. About £2,000 a year is devoted to the Art Gallery. The Corporation has more Free Libraries than any other town in the country. Its Gas and Water undertakings are exceptionally profitable; its Tramways under municipal management have proved successful and are to be greatly extended. A Town Hall and Municipal Offices, erected at the cost of a quarter of a million, show that the city does not grudge the civic administration adequate accommodation. The Corporation has established Allotments. It possesses remunerative Markets, maintains four Parks, and provides bands in summer. The Electric Lighting Supply is by a company.

Leeds was made a city in 1893. It was originally incorporated in the reign of Charles I.

BATHS.—The Corporation has established two sets of Baths. Receipts at Kirkstall Road Baths last year, £615; expenses maintenance, £877. Union Street Baths: receipts, £373; expenses, £689.

CEMETERIES.—Capital expenditure on three Cemeteries, £32,000. Receipts and expenditure for year ending March, 1896—exclusive of loan charges—were as follows:

Leeds Burial Ground: receipts, £1,736; expenses, £1,494. Holbeck Burial Ground: receipts, £633; expenses, £427. Hunslet Burial Ground: receipts, £998; expenditure, £600. Total receipts, £3,367; expenditure, £2,522. The Corporation supplies headstones.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The people of Leeds have books brought to their doors. One central and reference library, 22 branch libraries, and 38 juvenile libraries, certainly provide for a liberal distribution of literature. Some of the branch libraries are at Board Schools, several are at Police Stations. The juvenile libraries are at 31 Board Schools and 7 Church Schools. The cost of these branch libraries is very small, an average of about £80, while the whole of the juvenile and travelling libraries cost about £60. The system of wide distribution evidently makes for economy as well as the greatest utility. The total cost of the Libraries last year was £5,300.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation maintains three Markets and a Corn Exchange. They are profitable undertakings, as the following returns for 1895-6 will show:—Kirkgate Market: receipts, £14,606 15s. 4d.; expenditure, £4,129 1s. 6d. Victoria Market: receipts, £1,059 10s. 11d.; expenditure, £1,100 7s. 8d. Central Market: receipts, £268 6s. 6d.; expenditure, £22 16s. 11d. Corn Exchange: receipts, £2,612 3s.; expenditure, £460 17s. 7d. Total receipts, £18,546 15s. 9d.; expendi-

ture, £5,713 3s. 8d. Balance, £12,833 12s. 1d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Four sets of dust destructors, costing over £45,000, consume most of the city refuse. Sewage is got rid of by precipitation.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—A Slaughter-House is combined with Victoria Market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has not erected new Technical Schools, but subsidises existing institutions, including Yorkshire College, which holds a high position among the technical institutions of the country, the Leeds Mechanics' Institute, which receives £1,000, the Leeds School Board (grant, £2,500), and to eleven other organisations which promote technical instruction. A sum is also given for the purchase of pictures to the Art Gallery.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Municipal Rate (including School Board Rate, 1s. 2½d.), 2s. 2d.; Consolidated Rate, 2s. 11d.; Highway Rate, 9d. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1896, £5,740,708 15s. 8d. Cost of Police, £45,344; Fire Brigade, £1,575; Parks, £7,552; Public Lighting, £25,071; Cleansing Ashpits, £20,738; Hospitals: Beckett Street, £5,083; Mauston Hall, £985; Smallpox Hospital, £295; Sanitarium, £511; Street Cleansing, £15,047: Sewage Works, Cleaning Drains, &c., £11,408; Highways Maintenance, £49,622.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Sir James Kitson, Bart., M.P.

ALDERMEN.—Sir Edwin Gaunt, Knt., Carlton Lodge; Booty G. Baker, Leopold Villa, New Leeds; A. Witham Scarr, Clarendon House; Alf. Cooke, Weetwood Hall; Joseph Hepworth, Headingley House; Matthew Walker, Swinnow House, Pudsey; John Ward, Moor-Allerton House; William Walker, 30, Blenheim Terrace; Thomas Harland, Sheepscar House, North St.; T. W. Harding, Abbey House, Kirkstall; F. W. Lawson, Oaklands, Adel; J. Scarborough Loe, Chapeltown Road; F. M. Lupton, Rockland, Newton Park; C. F. Tetley, Spring Bank, Headingley; Reginald Wigram, Oakfield, Kirkstall; John Gordon, Old Manor House, Headingley.

COUNCILLORS.—MILL-HILL WARD: Edward Overend Simpson; R. A. Smithson, Chestnut Avenue, Headingley; Thomas Willey, North Hill, Headingley. WEST WARD: William Mart, North Hill Road, Headingley; Benjamin Womersley, Woodbine Place; Herbert Brown, Bainbrigge Road, Headingley. NORTH-WEST WARD: Thomas Hannam, Raglan Road, Woodhouse; Peter Laycock, Woodhouse Cliff; William Howgate, Blenheim Terrace. BRUNSWICK WARD: Mark Scott, Mount Preston; Charles Bettison, Victoria Place; Charles Appleton, Spencer Place, New Leeds. CENTRAL WARD: W. H. Schofield, Cowper Street, New Leeds; Samuel Denison, Clarendon Road; John Simpson, Shadwell Lane, Moor-Allerton. NORTH WARD: A. J. Knowles, Harehills Lodge, Potternewton; James Beaumont, Beech Grove Terrace; C. H. Wilson, Louis Street, Leeds. NORTH-EAST WARD: S. W. Smith, York Road; E. W. Batley, The Grange, Woodlesford; Thos. Ford, Woodland Grove, Chapeltown Road. EAST WARD: B. G. Heald, East Street; Owen Connellan, Faith Street; E. C. Midgley, Wood Lane, Headingley. SOUTH WARD: J. F. Carter, Cranbrook House, Beeston Hill; Francis Ambler, Bridge End; J. G. Hirst, 12, Spencer Place, New Leeds. EAST HUNSLET WARD: John Carter, Waterloo Road, Hunslet; James Tolson, Anchor Terrace, Hunslet; Arthur Hawkyard, Jack Lane, Hunslet. WEST HUNSLET WARD: John Bowling, Cross Flatts House, Beeston; Henry Scholefield, Alpha Street, Hunslet; Robert Pickersgill, Middleton Villas, Dewsbury Road. HOLBECK WARD: Joseph Henry, Grande Vue, Beeston Hill; Henry France, Beeston Road; George Ratcliffe, Cemetery Road, Holbeck. NEW WORTLEY WARD: T. R. Leuty, M.P., Headingley Lodge; Philip Heaton, Abyssinia Street; John Ringrose, Skilbeck Street, New Wortley. ARMLEY AND WORTLEY WARD: John Waring, Wesley Road, Armley; Frederick Webster, High Thorn, Upper Armley; John Wormald, Sunnyside, Armley. BRAMLEY WARD: William Stephens, Broad Lane, Bramley; Samuel Nichols, Nutting Grove House, Farnley; W. H. Vickers, Oakdene, Stanningley. HEADINGLEY WARD: Richard Boston, Croft House, Burley Road; W. H. Clarke, Wood Lane, Headingley; Joseph Lowden, Cardigan Road, Headingley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—John Harrison.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Charles Cotgreave Jolliffe.
MUNICIPAL AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter Yates.
REGISTRAR AND WATER COMMITTEE CLERK.—Samuel Standish.
CITY TREASURER.—E. W. Beckett, M.P.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—William Derry.
CHIEF CLERK.—Robert Lees.
WATER RENTS SURVEYOR.—F. C. Nettleton.
CHIEF CLERK, RATES DEPARTMENT.—William Wade.
ASSISTANT CLERK.—William Harpham.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—F. T. Webb.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Thomas Hewson, M.I.C.E.
GENERAL ASSISTANT.—A. E. Nicholls, A.M.I.C.E.
WATER WORKS ASSISTANT.—George Hewson, A.M.I.C.E.
MANAGING CLERK.—C. H. Freeman.
SURVEYOR OF SEWERS, PAVING AND FLAGGING NEW ESTATES.—J. W. Witts, A.M.I.C.E.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER SUPPLY.—George Wood.
INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.—Davidson Hainsworth.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, GAS OFFICE.—R. H. Townsley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. S. Cameron, M.D.
ANALYST.—Thomas Fairley, F.R.S.E.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Swallow.
DIVISIONAL INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Mills, George Newhouse.
SUPERINTENDENT OF ASHPIT CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—George Darley.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—James Handford.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—A. E. Pearson, M.R.C.S.
MATRON.—Mrs. C. Doran.
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—T. A. Prince.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—William Wharham.
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MARKET.—Arthur Musgrave.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. H. Rutherford.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—James Yates.
SUB-LIBRARIAN.—Robert McLeannon.
CURATOR, FINE ART GALLERY.—George Birkett.
HEAD GARDENER, PARKS DEPARTMENT.—Reuben Beilby.
SUPERINTENDENT, LEEDS BURIAL GROUND.—Joah Sheard.
CORONER.—J. C. Malcolm.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Copson Peake.
PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.—Wm. Ward.
ORGANIST.—Dr. William Spark.
CITY AUDITORS.—MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Councillor C. H. Wilson. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: J. T. Simpson and J. G. Hudson.
OFFICIAL AUDITOR.—H. Gaskell Blackburn.

LEICESTER.

POPULATION, 198,659; RATEABLE VALUE, £731,452; AREA: MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, 8,586 ACRES; PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH, 3,366 ACRES.

LEICESTER has a go-a-head municipality, the only common service which it has not secured control of is the Tramways. It has a first-rate Water Supply, which has recently been increased; it owns the Water and Gas Supplies, the Markets, the Cemeteries, and Abattoirs. Few towns are as fortunate in provision of Baths and Libraries or institutions for Technical Instruction. A Museum, which involves an annual outlay of £1,148 to maintain, has been extended; an Art Gallery is enriched every year with new pictures. There are three Parks and several other Recreation Grounds, and a Public Gymnasium, and the Corporation pays instructors to train the young in physical culture. The Cleansing Department carries on business as manure dealer, and the Sewage Committee manage farming estates, which yield £13,792 in revenue. The Corporation has provided Garden Allotments, and holds estates and properties which bring in a rental of £6,278. The Borough was extended in 1891. The Corporation has, at

great cost (about £700,000), constructed a most complete system of sewerage, sewage disposal, and flood prevention works. Few towns have such a valuable collection of records as Leicester. The borough's municipal history goes back to early times. Its first charter was granted by King John, and it was conceded from time to time many privileges. The governing charter, previous to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, was one granted by Elizabeth.

BATHS. — There are two sets of baths, and two bathing-places on the river. Receipts from Bath Lane Baths, £648; expenses, £816. Receipts from Vestry Street Baths, £1,423; expenses, £1,037. The net cost of maintaining the bathing-places was £44. Interest and sinking fund charges are not included in the above expenditure.

CEMETERIES.—The Cemeteries are under the charge of the Estate and Burial Grounds Committee. Receipts from Welford Road Cemetery, for 1895-6, £2,445; from Belgrave Cemetery, £180. Expenses, £1,718 and £186 respectively, exclusive of interest and loan charges.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — A rate of 1¾d. is raised to maintain the Free Libraries, the Museum, and Art Gallery. There is a central library and five branches. Leicester is therefore very well provided with facilities for reading. The total cost of the Libraries last year was £2,989.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The borough is well provided with Markets. The following are the returns of receipts and payments for 1895-6 :—

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
General Markets ...	6,330 ...	3,897
Market House	694 ...	157
Cattle Market... ...	3,267 ...	1,918
Hay Market	267 ...	93
Corn Exchange ...	325 ...	76

Included in the expenses of the General Market is £1,028 for paving market-place, while in the expenses of the Cattle Market is £390 for new piggeries. Interest and sinking fund charges on the market account were £907. When the cost of administering the Weights and Measures Act and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act is added the total balance of the Market Department is as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts	10,974	11	4
Payments	7,265	1	2
Profit ...	3,709	10	2

The estimates for 1896-7 provide for £330 additional profit.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is burned in dust destructors. Night-soil and ashes sold. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains three sewage farms, which produce an income of nearly £13,800 a year. Sale of produce at Beaumont Leys farm last year, £538; live stock, £12,778; total recepts, £13,528; payments, £21,881. Sale of produce at Belgrave farm realised £137, and the expenses, which include the cost of a pumping station, £929. Net expenses of Knighton pumping station and farm, £372.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are 18 Slaughter-Houses at the Cattle Market.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION,—The Corporation is building a new Technical School in the Newarke, and in the meantime has made grants to the School of Art and other institutions.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates : General District Rate, 4s. 8d., including School Board Rate; Poor Rate, 1s. 10d. Capital outstanding, £2,450,730. Cost of Police, £16,873;

Fire Brigade, £2,587; Public Lighting, £11,225; Highway Maintenance and Scavenging, £37,000; Night-soil Department, £14,097; Fever Hospital, £2,031; Parks, £4,888; Sewage Disposal, less receipts, £16,886; Lunatic Asylum, £15,813.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Joseph Herbert Marshall.

ALDERMEN.—George Green, 1, Sandown Road; Sir Israel Hart, Ashleigh, Knighton; G. T. Coleman, Kirby Road; George Clifton, 48, London Road; Joseph Wilford, 62, New Walk; A. E. Sawday, Springfield Road; William Barfoot, 3, Welford Road; George Collins, 5, St. Alban's Road; Edward Wood, Kirby Muxloe; John Underwood, 21 and 23, Freeschool Lane; Thomas Windley, 14, St. James Road; Sir Thomas Wright, The Hollies, Stoneygate; Samuel Lennard, Glenlinden, West Walk; Charles Lakin, 58, London Road; F. T. Mott, 38, Regent Road; William Deacon, 82, Conduit Street.

COUNCILLORS.—No. 1 WARD: J. T. Hincks, Avenue Road; S. Squire, 1, Salisbury Road; G. K. Billings, Highfield Street. No. 2 WARD: H. Ellis, 112, Regent Road; C. Bennion, Hinckley Road; J. Spurway, 34, Highfield Street. No. 3 WARD: J. Waterfield, 2, Lichfield Street; S. Patey, 6, Newtown Street; T. Canner, 10, Harcourt Street. No. 4 WARD: George Banton, 12, Tyndale Street; Alfred Pochin, Fern Bank, Narborough; T. F. Richards, 3, Liverpool Street. No. 5 WARD: Samuel Flint, 245, Humberstone Road; Edwin Edwards, 52, Sparkenhoe Street; Alfred Shaw, 236, Belgrave Gate. No. 6 WARD: E. J. Yearby, 2, Laurel Road; J. S. Edmands, 28, Frank Street; George Payne, 134, New Walk. No. 7 WARD: Frederick Major, 106, Laurel Road; Arthur Tollington, Morley House, London Road; J. T. Walters, Springfield Road. No. 8 WARD: J. T. Biggs, 21, Mecklenburg Street; J. H. Marshall, Elmfield Avenue; H. B. Bruce, 184, London Road. No. 9 WARD: H. H. Woolley, 45, Norman Street; W. A. Matts, 23, Aylestone Road; E. J. Kemp, Ashleigh Road. No. 10 WARD: G. A. Royce, Westleigh Road; T. Mason, 68, Hinckley Road; J. H. Woolley, 38, Gaul Street. No. 11 WARD: William Berry, 28, Fosse Road; Orson Wright, South Wigston; Joseph Orton, 2, Beatrice Road. No. 12 WARD: F. W. S. Clarke, 48, Highfield Street; S. Hudson, 10, Belgrave Avenue; S. Hilton, 137, Loughborough Road. No. 13 WARD: Amos Mann, 35, Sherard Road; J. S. Vorley, 2, Plymouth Terrace, Uppingham Road; W. Richardson, Uppingham Road. No. 14 WARD: J. Hawkes, 58, Earl Howe Street; T. Smith, 55, St. Peter's Road; A. Wakerley, 46, London Road. No. 15 WARD: W. W. Vincent, Knighton Hall; W. T. Rowlett, 14, Upper Tichborne Street; S. Faire, St. John's Road, Knighton. No. 16 WARD: T. Roberts, 345, Aylestone Road; T. W. Wright, 365, Aylestone Road; J. T. Clarke, 22 Aylestone Street.

HIGH BAILIFF.—Councillor Samuel Patey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. T. Toller.

TOWN CLERK.—James Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. G. H. Monk, M.R.C.S.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. G. Mawbey, C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SURVEYOR.—F. W. Allen.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. Penn-Lewis, F.S.A.A.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Colson, C.E.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—Frederick Griffith, C.E.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—T. W. Lumley.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Braley.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—R. R. Blackwell.

CORONER.—Robert Harvey.

LIVERPOOL: CITY.

POPULATION, 644,129; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,000,000; AREA, 13,236 ACRES.

LIVERPOOL, like London, has its old city, which for many years maintained special privileges and still possesses distinctive features. Modern Liverpool inherited from the mediæval municipality, whose area was round the

Castle and near the "Pool," a valuable corporate estate, Public Markets, and a Municipal Court known as the Court of Passage, which still exists. The city of 1699 had an area of 1,858 acres, and consisted mainly of what are now the Exchange and Scotland wards. There was an extension in 1835 making the area up to 5,210 acres. No further extension took place until 1895. By that time the population had become congested, the city overspread its borders in every direction landwards, and the outlanders enjoyed the benefits of Liverpool institutions, its parks, libraries, &c., without payment. Bootle, an offshoot along by the Docks, became incorporated in 1868. The districts added to greater Liverpool were West Derby, Toxteth, Wavertree, and Walton-on-the-Hill, with a total population of 150,000, and an area of 9,800 acres.

The real estate of the Corporation is mainly in central positions. The income from renewal and sale of leases for the year ending December, 1895, was £32,594, yearly rents came to £18,628, rents from an estate in Birkenhead £7,069, Kensington Fields estate £5,800; the total income for the estate, together with £9,518 in interest on loans, was £89,179. The expenditure was £9,998. The estate is therefore a very valuable asset. The Corporation maintains the old city churches, and contributes towards the stipends of the parsons. St. George's Hall is corporate property, and was erected out of the profit of the Docks. Up to 1858 the Corporation was the Dock Authority, in which year the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was created. The duties of paving, sewering, and watering the city were in the hands of Commissioners until taken over by the Corporation in 1845. Adjoining St. George's Hall is a magnificent group of buildings, the Public Museum, Free Library and Reading-rooms, Picton Lecture Hall, and Walker Art Gallery, to which a Technical School is now being added. The Art Gallery was presented to the city by Sir Andrew Walker, and contains an excellent collection of paintings to which is continually being added the best examples of contemporary artists. Funds with which to buy pictures are obtained from the remarkably successful annual exhibitions which are visited every year by about 62,000 people. The receipts are between £3,000 and £4,000 every year. It is also a very good "selling" exhibition. During the twenty-five years this Liverpool "Academy" has existed pictures to the value of over £200,000 have been sold, and the total receipts to the city have been nearly £80,000. The visitors to the gallery—open on 330 days including Sundays—last year numbered 441,333, a daily average of 1,337.

Other important institutions maintained by the city are the Museums, which have been in existence for forty-four years. They are (1) the Derby Museum, bequeathed to the city in 1851 by the fourteenth Earl of Derby, which is a natural history museum, including zoological, geological, botanical departments, and an aquarium; (2) the Mayer Museum, the larger part of which was presented to the Corporation by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., contains valuable collections of Egyptian and Eastern antiquities, mediæval European ivories, bronzes, and illuminated manuscripts, the unrivalled Faussett Anglo-Saxon collection, the Mather miniatures, and rich pottery collections. There is also an ethnographical collection. The Museums, which are the best municipal institutions of the kind in the country, are

housed in buildings presented by the late Sir William Brown. The total visitors last year (264 days) were 308,987, a daily average of 1,170, which is only 160 more daily than the attendance at the Natural History British Museum, South Kensington. Every facility is given for purposes of research, and the Musuems are greatly used by students, and science cabinets are distributed among the elementary schools. Popular science lectures are delivered in connection with the Museums.

The city is well provided with Parks. Since 1864, the city has spent £700,000 in Parks, and now owns Sefton Park, 269 acres, Wavertree Park and Botanic Gardens, 43½ acres, Stanley Park, 93 acres, Sheil Park, 15 acres, Wavertree Playground, presented by an anonymous donor, 108 acres, Prince's Park, 50 acres, Kensington Gardens, 18 acres, and twenty-one smaller gardens and recreation-grounds, bringing the total park area up to over 700 acres. The city also maintains Botanic Gardens. Sefton Park contains a magnificent Palm House, which cost £12,000, and is the gift to the city of Mr. Henry Yates Thompson.

The city possesses Markets, Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings, Public Libraries on a large scale, extensive Baths and Wash-Houses; it acquired the Electric Lighting undertaking in 1895, and it has now a measure for buying the tramways and constructing new lines. A Nautical School has been founded, and new Technical Schools are being built. The Corporation owns the Water Supply. Gas is supplied by a company. There are five City Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases, and the Hospitals Committee acts as Port Sanitary Authority and has jurisdiction beyond the city limits. For the care of the insane Liverpool forms part of the Lancashire Asylums Board.

The accounts of the Liverpool Corporation are not made up for the municipal year from March to March, but from 1st January to 31st December.

Baths and Wash-Houses.—The Liverpool Corporation was the first in the country to establish Public Baths and Wash-Houses. In 1794, the Corporation purchased Baths at the end of the New Quay for £4,000, and in 1842 opened Public Wash-Houses in Frederick Street. The Pierhead Baths were erected at a cost of £24,481 in 1828, and others followed in 1851, 1863, 1874, 1877, 1878, 1879, and 1895, until Liverpool has the most extensive and varied bathing arrangements of any city in the country. Every year about half a million people patronise the Public Baths, paying from ½d. to 2s. for the privilege, and nearly 200,000 women use the Wash-Houses. The Corporation also provides open-air Baths in Burlington Street. Following are the particulars of the cost and income and expenditure of the various establishments for 1895:—

Cornwall Street Baths cost £27,945; income, £1,723; expenditure, £1,637.

Pierhead Baths (salt-water) cost £43,659; income, £1,157; expenditure, £1,086.

Margaret Street Baths cost £11,320; income, £829; expenditure, £2,453.

Burroughs Garden Baths and Wash-Houses cost £21,784; income, £526 for Baths and £509 for Wash-Houses; expenditure, £1,496.

Steble Street Baths and Wash-Houses cost £14,490; income, Baths £582; Wash-Houses £442; expenditure, £1,208.

Lodge Lane Baths and Wash-Houses cost £18,548; income, Baths £773; Wash-Houses £393; expenditure, £1,247.

Westminster Road Baths cost

£17,122; income, £825; expenditure, £1,058.

Frederick Street Wash-Houses cost £4,450; income, £266; expenditure, £425.

Free Open-air Baths, Burlington Street, for boys under 15, expenditure, £75. Total income of all the Baths, £8,029; total expenditure, £10,728.

Every variety of Baths are provided. At Cornwallis Street, for instance, there are for the two sexes vapour baths, 2s.; warm salt-water, 6d. to 1s. 3d.; warm fresh-water, 2d. to 1s.; cold fresh-water, 1d. to 6d.; plunge salt-water, 4d. to 6d.; schools, ½d. to 3d.; loan of bathing-drawers are charged ½d.; bathing-dresses, 1d. & 2d.; caps, 1d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Liverpool possesses every variety of Free Public Library. The Library Department consists of (1) the Picton Reading-room, a strictly reference library—a British Museum Reading-room on a smaller scale—with no works of fiction; total issues last year, 214,000 vols., and 148,000 reviews. (2) The Brown Reading-room for popular reading; volumes issued or consulted, 400,000; magazines and reviews, 293,000; newspaper readers, 326,000. (3) Lending Libraries, of which there are four; Readers, 15,000; total issues last year, 600,000. (4) Evening Reading-rooms, of which there are four in school-rooms in populous parts of the city; attendance, 112,000. (5) Free lectures for the working-classes are held in connection with the department; average attendance, 1,114 at each of the 48 lectures last year.

MARKETS.—The Liverpool Markets have always been municipal property, and as the capital expenditure has long since been paid off, the city Markets are now a source of profit. The income and expenditure for the year ending December, 1896, were as follows:—

	Income. £ s. d.	Expenditure. £ s. d.
St. John's Market	12,214 5 3	5,020 2 7
Fish ,,	4,219 11 10	2,009 9 10
,, wholesale	3,594 17 11	1,640 14 8
Pig Market	145 3 3	150 18 9
St. James' Market	436 17 4	291 13 2
St. Martin's ,,	778 12 0	546 0 11
Hay and Wholesale Vegetable	9,456 17 9	3,804 1 2
Weighing Machine		
Old Hay Market	147 2 8	140 6 3
,, St. James'	165 9 4	133 17 1
	31,158 17 4	13,737 4 5

The Markets cost over £215,000, all of which has been paid off out of revenue.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The whole of the scavenging, cleansing, and refuse disposal is carried out by the Corporation, who keep a large stud, and employ over a thousand men for the purpose; the street refuse and contents of ashpits are collected by the Veterinary Superintendent, head of the scavenging department. Part of the refuse is burned by destructors, under the control of the City Engineer, and the rest carried 22 miles out to sea in steam hoppers. Heat is obtained at the furnaces for generating electric light for the works and wharf, and steam obtained for a disinfecting station. The City Engineer has recently been transforming the residues from the destructors into paving stones. The whole of the old city sewage falls into the tidal basin of the Mersey, being syphoned under the Docks. The sewage in part is disposed of on farms.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has built up a complete system of technical instruction by subsidising existing institutions and providing new facilities. The system involves (1) a scheme of technical science and art scholarships, connecting the elementary with the secondary schools, the advanced

science classes with University College and the Schools of Art; (2) centres for the instruction of women and girls of the artisan classes; (3) evening classes in science, art, and technology; (4) a school of applied arts; (5) and the formation of an electro-technical department in connection with University College. Among the institutions and bodies assisted are University College, Schools of Art and Architecture, Liverpool College, Liverpool Institute, St. Francis Xavier's College, Catholic Institute, Training School of Cookery, Liverpool School of Science, Liverpool Council of Education, the School Board, and the Convents of Notre Dame. In addition to the above the Corporation has established a Nautical College for the training of all classes of officers and seamen in the mercantile marine. The College is divided into four schools, giving instruction for boys preparing for sea, apprentices and seamen, officers, and a higher school. The number of individual students in attendance last year was 300. New Technical Schools, where the general work will be concentrated, are now being provided.

WATER SUPPLY.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Liverpool, 2s. 9d.; Kirkdale, 3s. 5¼d.; Overton, 3s. 6¾d.; West Derby, 3s. 7d.; Torchester Park, 3s. 4d. Equalised Rates: Water, 6d.; Watch, 1d.; Museum, 1d.; Education, 6½d. Total Indebtedness, £7,525,486. Chief items of expenditure: Watching—Police, £65,689; Administration of Justice, £11,581; Sanitary, £140,168; Hospitals, £23,050; Lighting, £47,000; Lunatic Asylums, £13,719; Recreation and Instruction, £11,894; Fire Police, £8,378; Total Ordinary Payments, £392,026; Interest and Sinking Fund, £354,000. Total, Police Force, 1,460, Fire Brigade, 52, and 280 constables trained as firemen.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable Thomas Hughes, Springwood, Linnet Lane.

ALDERMEN.—Joseph Ball, Ravenswood, Warren Drive, New Brighton; William Bartlett, Highfield House, Knotty Ash; A. M. Bligh, 59, Shaw Street; W. B. Bowring, Beechwood, Beechwood Road, Grassendale; E. Hatton Cookson, Kiln Hey, West Derby; Andrew Commins, M.P., The Grange, Bankfield Road, West Derby; Rt. Hon. Sir. A. B. Forwood, Bart., M.P., Gateacre; Sir William B. Forwood, Burbo Bank Road, Blundellsands; Alexander Garnett, 10, Riversdale, Road, Aigburth; C. H. Giles, 16, Radstock Road, Fairfield; Joseph Glover, 142, Longmoor Lane, Aintree; Edward Grindley, 44, Upper Parliament Street; H. H. Hornby, 17, Beechwood Road, Grassendale; John Houlding, Stanley House, Anfield Road, Walton; F. J. McAdam, St. James' Road, New Brighton; Hugh McCubbin, Mill Bank House, West Derby; Thomas Menlove, Aston House, Hunter's Lane, Wavertree; Jeremiah Miles, Lincluden, 33, Beresford Road, Oxton; J. B. Morgan, Stand House, Childwall; T. W. Oakshott, Derby House, New Chester Road, Rk. Ferry; William Radcliffe, Roselands, Woodlands Road, Aigburth; James Ruddin, 119, Mount Pleasant; Frederick Smith, 37, Falkner Square; J. N. Stolterfoht, Dawstone, Sandown Park, Wavertree; Ephraim Walker, Beechwood, 8, Mill Bank, West Derby; T. H. Williams, 78, Newby Street, Kirkdale; W. H. Williams, 29, Croxteth Grove, Toxteth Park.

COUNCILLORS.—Charles Arden, 48, Devonshire Road, Prince's Park; G. H. Ball, 15, Gambier Terrace, Hope Street; J. S. H. Banner, Ashfield Hall, Neston, Cheshire; C. H. Beloe, 4, Ullet Road, Toxteth Park; James Bolger, 144, Fonthill Road, Kirkdale; E. Brownbill, Morefield House, Melling; W. J. Burgess, Southwood Road, St. Michael's Hamlet; Edward Burns, 46, West Derby Street; H. Campbell, 85, South Hill Road, Toxteth Park; E. J. Chevalier, Marsh Lea, Crosby Road N., Waterloo; Robert Clachar, 74, Carisbrooke Road, Walton; Thomas Clarke, 94, Durning Road; L. S. Cohen, 38, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park; J. B. Colton, 14, Esplanade, Waterloo; James Crean, 25, Balmoral Road, Fairfield; Arthur Crosthwaite, Fylingsdale, Wavertree; James Daly, 258, Boundary Street; Richard Dart, Terceira House, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Pk.; C. S. Dean, Craiglands, Bromborough,

Cheshire; P. J. Deery, 67, Great Crosshall Street; William Denton, 16, St. James' Road; C. G. Dunn, Claremont, Wallasey, Cheshire; W. H. Edwardes, 4, Olive Mount, 19, Mill Lane, Wavertree; J. L. Eills, 45, Croxteth Road, Prince's Park; John Ellison, Stoneleigh, Oakfield, Anfield; Thomas Evans, 5, Prince's Gate West, Prince's Park; J. H. Farmer, 43, Moss Lane, Walton; J. R. Fletcher, 11, Prince's Avenue, Prince's Park; T. J. Flynn, Lunt House, Sefton, near Liverpool; J. R. Grant, Langlands, 63, Croxteth Road, Sefton Park; L. B. Haddock, Ellerslie, Aigburth Road; R. A. Hampson, 10, Sunnyside, Devonshire Road; F. Henderson, 26, Trafalgar Road, Birkdale; T. Hewitson, Thornton, 11, Lockerby Road, Fairfield; S. W. Higginbottom, Woodbank, 70, Bridge Street, Birkenhead; R. D. Holt, 54, Ullet Road, Sefton Park; S. Hough, Aigburth Road, Toxteth Park; J. Hoult, Rocklands, Thornton Hough, Cheshire; George Jones, The Nook, Bankfield Road, West Derby; M. P. Jones, 20, Abercromby Square; S. Jude, Springbank, Sefton Road, Litherland; P. Kearney, Thomas Lane, Broad Green; John Kellitt, 274, Picton Road, Wavertree; Richard Kelly, 20, Sefton Road, Walton; George King, Penkett Road, Liscard, Cheshire; John Lawrence, 29, Falkner Square; John Lea, Linwood, Mossley Hill; Frank John Leslie, Hillside, Knowsley, Prescot; James Barclay Light, Riversdale, 3, Victoria Road, Waterloo; James Lister, Basil Grange, Sandfield Park, West Derby; E. L. Lloyd, 12, Richmond Terrace, Everton; G. J. Lynskey, Ashgrove, Staplands Road, Broad Green; M. H. Maxwell, jun., 76, Canning Street; P. McGuffie, 29, Moss Lane, Walton; R. R. Meade-King, Sandfield Park, West Derby; G. H. Morrison, 10, Abercromby Square; T. B. Neale, 14, Marine Terrace, Waterloo; William Nelson, Oaklands, Oakhill Park, Old Swan; Owen O'Hara, 326, Scotland Road; William Oulton, Hillside, Cuckoo Lane, Gateacre; Edward Paull, 26, Bentley Road; J. Parry, 310, Upper Parliament Street; Charles Petrie, New Heys, Sandfield Park, West Derby; H. R. Powell, 11, St. Domingo Grove, Everton; Edward Purcell, 3, Somerville, Seacombe; William Roberts, 12, Great George Square; W. Rowlandson, Arudy House, Bebington Road, Higher Tranmere, Cheshire; W. W. Rutherford, Ingleside, Carnatic Road, Mossley Hill; A. H. Samuel, Annesley, 167, Lodge Lane; A. Shelmerdine, 3, Prince's Gate East; T. M. Smith, Fernlea, 290, Kensington; R. E. W. Stephenson, 18, Woburn Hill, Green Lane, Stoneycroft; J. G. Taggart, 37, Sackville Street, Everton; W. W. Thomas, 19, West Road, Albert Park, Liverpool, S.; R. Thompson, Bridgefield, Halewood; Isaac Turner, 3, Thornhill, Chilwall Road, Wavertree; W. H. Walker, The Grange, Gateacre; A. F. Warr, M.P., 5, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park; W. H. Watts, Elm Hall, Penny Road, Wavertree; W. C. Williams, 4, Derwent Square, Stoneycroft; W. E. Willink, Dingle Bank, The Dingle; Hartley Wilson, 13, Aigburth Road, Grassendale; John Wilson, Wood Lane, Little Woolton; J. T. Wood, Foxhill, Halewood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—C. H. Hopwood, Q.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF PASSAGE.*—T. Henry Baylis, Q.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—W. J. Stewart.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Harcourt E. Clare.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE: DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Edward R. Pickmere. ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Ernest W. Pierce. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—R. D. Cripps. CONVEYANCING AND GENERAL LEGAL ASSISTANT.—G. A. J. Atkinson.

COURT OF PASSAGE OFFICE: REGISTRAR.—Harcourt E. Clare. DEPUTY REGISTRAR.—Edward R. Pickmere.

CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.—Richard Barrow. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER: ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.—E. P. Pugh. DEPUTY AUDITOR.—Thomas Sumner.

TREASURER.—J. E. A. Rogers.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR.—Thomas Shelmerdine. DEPUTY LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR.—Fletcher T. Turton. CHIEF ASSISTANT LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR.—F. Hamilton Holford. CHIEF CLERK.—Wyatt Hayward.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE: WATER ENGINEER.—Joseph Parry, M.Inst.C.E. ASSISTANT WATER ENGINEER.—Thomas Duncanson. CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSESSOR OF WATER CHARGES.—R. C. F. Annett. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE.—Henry J. Shawcross.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE: CITY ENGINEER, BUILDING SURVEYOR, AND SURVEYOR TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. Percy Boulnois, M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF SURVEYOR OF ROADS.—James Morgan. DEPUTY BUILDING SURVEYOR.—William Goldstraw. SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT.—Francis E. Cooper. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE.—J. H. Christian.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT: CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Bromley

* Appointed by the Crown.

Holmes. WORKS MANAGER.—Alfred Clough. CHIEF CLERK.—Brierley H. Collins. INSPECTOR OF INSTALLATION.—Percy H. Naftel. INSPECTOR OF MAINS AND METERS.—William H. Collis.

ELECTRICAL LABORATORY: ELECTRIC INSPECTOR.—W. G. P. Macmuldrow.

CONSTABULARY FORCE: HEAD CONSTABLE.—Capt. J. W. Nott Bower. ASSISTANT HEAD CONSTABLE.—Leonard Dunning(B.A.,Oxon). CHIEF CLERK, &c.—Edwin Sperrin.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Henry Gutridge.

CORONER.—Thomas E. Sampson, J.P.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Frederick Moss.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc. ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Edward P. Manby, M.D. ASSISTANT PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER. — Samson G. Moore, M.B.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Campbell Browne, D.Sc.

SUPERINTENDENT, VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. — R. Sam Reynolds, M.R.C.V.S. DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Eaton Jones, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — James Cooper.

GAS AND LIGHTING DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT GAS EXAMINER, OFFICIAL INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.—Charles Revill Bellamy. CHIEF ASSISTANT.—Alfred George Smith. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—Thomas Roberts. CHIEF CLERK.—Matthew Henry Wardle.

MARKETS: SUPERINTENDENT. — James Hatch.

CHIEF INSPECTOR, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—Henry Herbert, Superintendent's House, Sefton Park

LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF LENDING LIBRARIES.—Peter Cowell.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS.—Henry Ogg Forbes.

CURATOR, WALKER ART GALLERY.—Charles Dyall.

HEAD MASTER, NAUTICAL COLLEGE.—James Gill.

DIRECTOR, TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—William Hewitt.

ENGINEER AND CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—W. R. Court, 15, Great George Square.

CITY HOSPITALS.—CITY HOSPITAL NORTH, NETHERFIELD ROAD: RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. F. Robinson. MATRON.—Miss Main. CITY HOSPITAL SOUTH, GRAFTON STREET: RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. C. J. Blakeman. MATRON.—Miss Ilbery. CITY HOSPITAL, PARKHILL: RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. H. Kennan. MATRON.—Miss Givins. CITY HOSPITAL EAST, MILL LANE, OLD SWAN: MATRON.—Miss Bond. CITY HOSPITAL, PRIORY ROAD, ANFIELD: MATRON.—Miss Thomas.

MANCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 534,299; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,943,545; AREA, 12,911 ACRES.

MANCHESTER occupies the first place in the country for the volume of its municipal work. Its municipal industries excel in magnitude those of the "Second City," for the City Council not only serves Manchester, but carries on a large business on behalf of its smaller neighbours. Manchester is the centre of a series of connected towns, whose aggregate population is over a million. The City Council supplies a million people with water. The area of its Gas Supply extends to 29,810 acres, and includes sixteen outlying townships. Its Municipal, Technical, and Art Schools draw students from beyond the city borders, and other Manchester institutions are utilised by the surrounding population. The city possesses the most profitable Markets in the country—yielding an annual profit of £13,000 to the Municipal Exchequer. Its Gas undertaking paid over last year £42,000 in aid of rates, and its competing Electric Lighting service, although a new enterprise, handed over nearly £7,000 in surplus profits. The City Council maintains twelve Libraries and four Reading-rooms, and boasts of being the birthplace of Free Libraries, and it has nine sets of Bathing establishments. Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, and Labourers' Dwellings are also under its control, and its Cleansing Department is on an immense scale, consisting partly of manufactories and an agricultural estate. It has been liberal in its provision of Parks for the people. It glories in

renowned art treasures, and is generous in keeping up a Municipal Art Gallery, acquired in 1882, and managed by the Council and representatives of the Royal Institution. But by far the greatest work of the Manchester Corporation, its boldest municipal enterprise, is the way in which it came to the assistance of the Manchester Ship Canal. To maintain that huge undertaking it has advanced five million pounds, and elects eleven members to the Board of Directors against ten nominated by the Company. The Canal Company owes the city £393,750 arrears of interest, but the ratepayers pay ungrudgingly a rate of 1s. 1d. in the £ to develop the colossal enterprise which their representatives control, and to promote the commercial interests and welfare of the whole community. The plunge which the Corporation took into the Canal business does not deter it from enlarging its functions in other directions. It is just now promoting a Bill to obtain powers to work and extend the Tramway system (the Tramways are already its property), and has in view a large housing scheme, and new Sewage Disposal Works, which will cost over £200,000.

As a municipality, Manchester is modern. Not until 1838 did it receive a charter of corporation. Manchester was a manorial market town, and for five hundred years it paid homage and tribute to an overlord. In 1846 the Corporation bought the manorial rights and properties for £200,000. Like some other towns, Manchester has a central township and outer townships. The boundaries were extended in 1885 and in 1890. The city of Manchester now consists of three complete townships. Unification has not accompanied extension, as for assessment purposes the townships are distinct, and the rates vary. The City Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including Owens College, Manchester Grammar School, Whitworth Institute, Asylums Board, Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee, Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, &c.

BATHS.—There are nine sets of Baths in the city, at six of which there are women's swimming baths, and at two Turkish baths. The charges are varied to suit all classes; 1d. to 8d. for private cold and warm baths; 1s. and 1s. 6d. for Turkish baths; 6d. to 1s. for vapour baths; there are cheap tickets for young people between 12 and 15, and very low rates for school children. The bathers last year numbered about 800,000. The following were the receipts and payments for each establishment for the year ending 31st March, 1896:

	Receipts.	Payments.
	£	£
Cheetham ...	577	1,124
Gorton... ...	409	893
Leaf Street ...	1,777	3,023
Mayfield ...	1,159	2,016
New Islington	896	1,866
Newton Heath	399	1,060
Osborne Street	1,213	2.134
Whitworth ...	650	1,121

The public room in connection with New Islington baths cost £240, and the income was £185. Adding the charges for interest and sinking fund, &c., the total bath payments come to £21,435, and the aggregate receipts were £7,279. A new set of baths have been erected at Red Bank. Capital outlay of the Corporation on the Baths, £134,788.

CEMETERIES. — There are three municipal cemeteries with an area of over 220 acres. They are under the Parks and Cemeteries Committee. There are burial grounds set apart for members of the Church of England, Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews. For the year ending 31st March, 1896, the receipts and payments were as follows: Philip Park Cemetery, receipts, £3,869; payments, £2,739. Southern Cemetery, receipts, £7,384; payments, £2,607. The Northern Cemetery has only

just been laid out. There is a Parish Burial Fund which yields dividends of £319, which is paid to the minor canons and parish clerks of the Cathedral. Interest was £3,186. Instalment to sinking fund, £3,533. Total receipts, £11,712. Total payments, £13,529.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE LIBRARIES. — Manchester has a central library, eleven district libraries, and four reading-rooms. The Libraries contain 258,000 volumes, and the number of volumes issued during the year is 2,100,000. The cost of maintaining the Libraries last year was over £18,000.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation own fifteen Markets which together cover an area of 27½ acres, and very profitable undertakings they are. They are valued at £886,319. Following are the receipts and payments for the year ending 31st March, 1896 :

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Campfield Market ...	2,757 ...	1,124
Cold Air Stores ...	4,976 ...	4,509
Rising Sun Market...	432 ...	47
Shudehill Poultry Market... ...	204 ...	34
Smithfield and Fish Markets... ...	36,990 ...	14,462
Victoria Fish Market	2,573 ...	375

Payments from railway companies in lieu of tolls amounted to £1,065. The total receipts, including sundry items for minor markets, was £58,622. After paying all expenses, including general administration, £2,496 ; interest, £11,317 ; sinking fund, £4,085, and holding a balance of £4,379, the Markets Department handing over £13,000 profit in aid of the City Rate.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The Cleansing Department of Manchester is the largest in the kingdom. For the year ending March, 1896, it dealt with 337,606 tons of garbage, consisting of night-soil, street sweepings, market, slaughter-house, and trading refuse. The prevalence of the pail closet system makes the work exceptionally heavy. The Department is a great manufacturing concern, it makes manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar, it has reclaimed one moss, and is reclaiming another. It manages a farm ; has workshops, where it makes implements, vans, railway trucks, brushes, machines, &c. Nearly 2,000 men are employed by the Department, which has over 400 horses and 500 vans and carts. That part of the refuse which cannot be utilised for a useful purpose is burned in destructors. The payments of the Department last year were £177,792, and the amount received from sales, &c., £42,695.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—At present the sewage is treated with lime and copperas, and the effluent discharged into the Ship Canal. A scheme is now being promoted for discharging the effluent into the tidal waters of the Mersey or the Ship Canal, carrying it by tunnel for ten miles. The scheme is estimated to cost £200,000.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The finances of the Slaughter-Houses are included in the figures under the Markets accounts ; the abattoirs and carcass market are combined. Receipts last year, £9,368; payments, £5,737, to which has to be added proportion, not stated, of interest and general charges.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—It is impossible to convey in a few words an idea of the splendidly equipped Municipal Technical School maintained by the Corporation. Manchester was the first city to centralise, after the Exchequer grants, its technical instruction in one building. A wide course of instruction is obtained in the Technical School, and the weaving, engineering, and other workshops are fitted with the

finest machinery, and the best facilities are provided for turning out highly skilled craftsmen. Branch classes are conducted at five schools. The income of the Technical School for the year ending 31st March, 1896, included £8,156 from Exchequer Grant (divided between the Technical School and the School of Art), £4,047 in fees, and £1,337 Government Grants. The total payments were £13,959. The payments for maintaining the Municipal School of Art were £3,305. The total payments under the Technical Instruction Committee were £17,631.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Average City Rate for year ending 31st March, 1896, 5s. 11$\frac{4}{10}$d. Cost of Police (net ordinary expenditure for last financial year), £55,407 ; Fire Brigade, £9,377 ; Hospitals and Infectious Diseases, £22,601 ; Unhealthy Dwellings, £9,961 ; Parks and Open Spaces, £20,400 ; Lunatic Asylums, £12,276 ; Street Lighting, £42,830 ; Improvements and Buildings, £41,395 ; Highways and Sewers, £81,197 ; Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, £29,722.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—John Foulkes Roberts.

ALDERMEN. — Samuel Ashcroft, Avon Lodge, Baguley ; J. H. Crosfield, 45, Hyde Road, Ardwick ; Alfred Evans, 90, Yarburg Street, Moss Side ; Robert Gibson, Montague House, Chester Road, Stretford ; John Grantham, 2, Rothsay Place, Chester Road, Old Trafford ; William Griffin, Willow House, Barrington Road, Altrincham ; Sir J. J. Harwood, Ash Villa, Northumberland Street, Higher Broughton ; Lloyd Higginbottom, 12, Birch Lane, Longsight ; John Hopkinson, Inglewood, St. Margaret's Road, Bowdon ; James Hoy, Fern Cliff, Heaton Mersey ; John King, jun., Fern Bank, Palatine Road, Withington ; Sir B. T. Leech, Oak Mount, Wood Lane, Timperley ; A. E. Lloyd, Brackley House, Broad Oak Park, Worsley ; Alexander McDougall, Willow Lodge, Moss Lane East ; John Mark, Greystoke, Palatine Road, Didsbury ; John Milling, Park Bank, 315, Great Clowes Street, Higher Broughton ; Harry Rawson, Earleswood, Stafford Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles ; R. L. Reade, New Hall, Wythenshaw Road, Sale ; John Roberts, 36, Dover Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock ; James Rushworth, 217, Cheetham Hill Road ; Walton Smith, Granville House, Parsonage Road, Heaton Chapel ; James Wilson Southern, Burnage Lodge, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme ; G. T. Stanley, 20, Moxley Road, Crumpsall ; Joseph Thompson, Riversdale, Hough Lane, Wilmslow ; James Tunstall, 31, Greenheys Lane, Chorlton-on-Medlock.

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. Andrews, 1, Langley Place, Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park ; Matthew Arrandale, 24, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock ; J. G. Batty, Stanley Mount, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy ; W. T. Bax, 3, Egerton Terrace, Chorlton Road ; William Birkbeck, The Limes, Windsor Road, Clayton Bridge, Newton Heath ; Robert Bishop, 104, Bradford Street ; James Bowes, 286, Oldham Road, Newton Heath ; Daniel Boyle, Melvin, Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park ; C. H. Braddon, Ryecroft House, Cheetham Hill ; Nathaniel Bradley, Sunnyside, College Road, Whalley Range ; William Bradley, Fairfield, Eaton Road, Crumpsall ; Thomas Briggs, The Cedars, Langham Road, Bowdon ; S. H. Brooks, Slade House, Slade Lane, Levenshulme ; Jesse Butler, 1, West Bank, Fairfield ; W. E. Cary, Harnham House, 86, Palatine Road, Didsbury ; G. W. Chadwick, 111, Rochdale Road, Harpurhey ; A. G. Copeland, Lismara, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury ; R. A. S. Daly, 225, Stretford Road, Hulme ; W. F. Dearden, 6, Delaunay's Road, Crumpsall ; Samuel Dixon, 85, Hulme Hall Lane, Miles Platting ; Charles Dreyfus, 286, Dickenson Road, Rusholme ; F. E. Estcourt, Melville House, Victoria Park ; Jabez Faulkner, Queen's Park ; James Fildes, Oak Lynn, South Downs Road, Bowdon ; William Fitzgerald, 55, Higher Ardwick ; John Garlick, 205A, Droylsden Road, Newton Heath ; H. J. Goldschmidt, Oldenburg House, Wilmslow Road, Rusholme ; J. H. Greenhow, Glebelands, Stamford Road, Bowdon ; Joshua Hampson, 31, Ballott Street, Cheetham ; Thomas Hassall, Lyme Cottage, Wellington Road, Eccles ; William Holland, 94, Mill Street, Ancoats ; Edward Holt, Woodthorp, Bury Old Road, Prestwich ; Edwyn Holt, Appleby House, Platt Lane, Rusholme ; John Hutt, Kirkmanshulme House, Longsight ; Charles Jennison, Belle Vue, Manchester ; J. J. Lambert, Darley House, Darley Avenue, Didsbury ; Robert Lloyd, 115, Bradford Street ; Daniel McCabe, 24, Chapman Street, Oldham Road ; H. H. Mainwaring, Laburnum House, 27, Edge Lane, Stretford ; Henry Marsden, Taitlands, Swinton Grove

Chorlton-on-Medlock; Samuel Mills, Green Mount, Rochdale Road, Harpurhey; Thomas Milnes, 675, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; Fletcher Moss, The Old Parsonage, Didsbury; Adam Murray, Hazeldean, Kersal; George Neetham, 483, Rochdale Road; J. C. Nichol, 240, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Cornelius O'Doherty, 84, Rusholme Road, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; J. N. Ogden, Claremont, Heaton Chapel; John Phythian, 99, Hamilton Road, Longsight; J. E. Phythian, Sunnyside, Rectory Road, Higher Crumpsall; Henry Plummer, 356, Dickenson Road, Rusholme; William Pollit, Ingoldsby House, Richmond Grove, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; W. B. Pritchard, 270, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; John Richards, Hornsey Villa, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy; W. T. Rothwell, 800, Oldham Road, Newton Heath; John Royle, Northwood, Manchester Road, Wilmslow; S. W. Royse, Tamworth House, Burnage; Henry Samson, Brunswick House, Green Walk, Bowdon; James Saxon, 928, Ashton Road, Fairfield; Henry Shuttleworth, 36, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy; William Simpson, One Oak, Bramhall Park, Cheadle Hulme; W. J. Sinclair, 250, Oxford Street; H. C. Smale, 118, Oxford Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Thomas Smethurst, Rookswood, Middleton; R. C. Smith, 1, Stockport Road, Ardwick; M. W. Southern, 96, Quay Street; William Spurr, Brook Villa, Poplar Road, Stretford; J. E. Sutton, 4, Parcel Street, Beswick; David Taylor, 422, Ashton Old Road, Openshaw; Henry Terry, Hiltly, Walton Road, Brooklands; William Trevor, Heathfield, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath; Thomas Uttley, 68, Kirkmanshulme Lane, Longsight; W. H. Vaudrey, 11, Lancaster Road, Hope, Eccles; W. H. Wainwright, Gore Lodge, Hyde Road, Gorton; John Ward, Hazel Bank, Ashley Lane, Moston, Harpurhey; J. H. Wells, Sunny Bank, Cliff Grove, Heaton Moor; Matthew Wells, Broomfield, Wardle Road, Sale; John Robert Wilson, 5, Stanley Grove, Longsight.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—Sir Joseph Francis Leese, M.P.

JUDGE OF THE SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD.*—H. G. Shee, Q.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—F. J. Headlam.

TOWN CLERK.—William Henry Talbot.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE: ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hudson. ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Thomas Miller.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Thomas Wrigley.

SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD OFFICE: REGISTRAR.—W. H. Talbot. DEPUTY REGISTRAR.—John Mountain. ASSISTANT REGISTRAR.—H. T. Edwards. CHIEF CLERK.—B. R. Davis.

AUDITORS: MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Councillor Goldschmidt. ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—I. Taylor Kay and S. N. Williams. PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS.—Messrs. Aldred, Astbury, Turner & Co.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT: TREASURER.—William Martin. ASSISTANT TREASURER.—Edward Thackray. CHIEF ACCOUNTANT.—John Williams. CHIEF CLERK.—J. B. Carrington.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: CITY SURVEYOR.—T. de Courcey Meade. ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.—J. Gibbons. ENGINEERING ASSISTANTS.—F. J. Edge, E. Miller, C. H. Godfrey. QUANTITY AND MEASURING ASSISTANT.—G. Meek. SURVEYING ASSISTANTS.—H. Courtney, G. I. Rose. CLERICAL ASSISTANTS.—R. Sowood, G. F. Walter, S. H. Jones, F. Pulman, and J. E. Lilley.—IMPROVEMENT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR.—G. M. Moyes. BUILDING INSPECTORS.—W. Wilson, I. K. Foreman, E. Thomas. MAIN DRAINAGE ENGINEERING ASSISTANT. J. P. Wilkinson. RIVERS INSPECTOR.—D. J. Hallard, jun. CLERK OF WORKS.—T. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Niven, M.A., M.B.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT: SUPERINTENDENT.—A. T. Rook. CHIEF CLERK.—Hy. Beckett. SURVEYORS.—P. F. Story, W. H. Farrow, J. Irvine, G. Tinnswood. CHIEF INSPECTORS.—H. Prescott, W. Stansfield. FOOD INSPECTORS.—T. Holland, A. T. Houlistton. SMOKE INSPECTORS.—S. Hurst, J. Oldham, C. W. Marks, A. Walker. CANAL BOAT INSPECTOR.—J. Robertshaw. FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS AND SHOP-HOURS INSPECTORS.—E. E. Roberts, F. J. Rowe, J. Kewley, A. G. Thatcher, Emma Coppoch, and Alice Tattersall.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT: INDOOR AND ESTATES SUPERINTENDENT.—R. D. Callison. OUTDOOR SUPERINTENDENT.—George Plant. CHIEF CLERK.—R. Williamson. FARM BAILIFF.—J. McConnell.

POLICE FORCE: CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. Malcolm Wood, F.R.G.S., F.S.A. DEPUTY.—W. F. Smith.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Francis Ogden.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—C. Le Court.

CORONER.—Sidney Smelt.

CITY ORGANIST.—J. K. Pyne.

CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. W. Robinson.

MARKETS: SUPERINTENDENT.—George Myers. SECRETARY.—John Buxton.

* Appointed by the Crown.

GAS SUPERINTENDENT.—Charles Nickson.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE SALE OF GAS ACT.—S. Dyson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. H. Wordingham, A.M.I.C.E.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT: ENGINEER.—G. H. Hill. C.E. FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENT.—D. Charlton. SECRETARY.—W. Blackstock. GENERAL INSPECTOR.—J. Haynes.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION.—L. H. Lewis. GENERAL INSPECTOR.—J. Haynes.

PUBLIC BATHS: GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Derbyshire.

PUBLIC PARKS: GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Robert Lamb.

ART GALLERY: CURATOR.—W. Stanfield.

QUEEN'S PARK MUSEUM: CURATOR.—C. G. Virgo.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION: DIRECTOR.—J. H. Reynolds.

PUBLIC FREE LIBRARIES: CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—C. W. Sutton. DEPUTY.—W. R. Credland. SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES.—L. Dillon.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT: MANAGER.—James Robinson

CEMETERIES: REGISTRARS.—A. Jarrett (Southern, Chorlton-cum-Hardy). S. A. Andrew (Philip's Park, Bradford).

FIRE BRIGADE: CHIEF OFFICER.—J. L. Savage. SECOND OFFICER.—S. Upton. SURGEON.—W. J. Heslop, F.R.C.S.E.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT: CHIEF CLERK.—Samuel Massey.

TOWN HALL: STEWARD.—J. E. Rison.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 212,223; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,075,153; AREA, 5,371 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE has a proud record as a municipality. Few towns have received as many charters from kings. It was made a Free Borough by William II., and the city's many charters remained in operation until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The borough still maintains many ancient customs. The Freehold Landed Estates of the Corporation extend over a considerable area, and consist, in addition to extensive properties within the city, of the Walker Estate, which comprises the Lordship of Walker, containing 1,002 acres on the north bank of the River Tyne, adjoining the city; the Willington Estate, containing 99 acres, also on the north bank of the River Tyne: and the Salt Meadows Estate, containing 83 acres, on the south bank of the river, in the County Borough of Gateshead, together with valuable Coal Royalties. The land is chiefly let on building and improving leases for terms of 75 years.

The Corporation also own Quays extending along the river, and Tramways, Markets, and properties within the city, from which a large annual income is derivable.

The corporate property is valued at nearly £3,000,000. The Gas Supply is in the hands of the Newcastle-on-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company. Price of gas, 1s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 10 per cent. discount for prompt payment. Water is supplied by the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The charges are at about the rate of 1s. in the £.

Electric Lighting is carried out by the Newcastle and District Electric Lighting Company, Limited, and the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Company, Limited, under their respective Provisional Orders.

The Cholera and Smallpox Hospitals are upon the Town Moor. The City Hospital for Infectious Diseases is at Walker Gate. All are under the control of the Sanitary Committee of the Corporation. There is also the St. Mary Magdalene Home for Incurables, the management of which is vested in the Corporation as Trustees of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, and a Lunatic Asylum which is managed by a Committee of Visitors appointed by, and being one of the Standing Committees of, the Corporation. There

are also several Charities in the nature of almshouses under the control of the Corporation, some of them dating back to the middle of the 17th century. The principal are: The Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene (for Freemen), and the Hospital of the Holy Jesus (for Freemen and widows or daughters of Freemen). The Corporation also appoint the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—There are six sets of Baths and Wash-Houses, which are of great service to the town and are much appreciated.

CEMETERIES. — The Cemeteries (St. John's, Westgate and Elswick; St. Nicholas'; All Saints'; St. Andrews'; Jesmond, and Byker, and Heaton) are under the control of the respective Burial Boards.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is a Public Library near the centre of the city, with about 70,000 volumes; and also a branch library at Elswick (west end). The latter erection was the gift of Alderman W. H. Stephenson, J.P., who has recently offered to build a similar institution for Heaton (east end). This offer has been accepted by the Council.

MARKETS.—There are extensive cattle, fruit, vegetable, plant and flower, wholesale and retail fish, meat and provision markets, which are the property of the Corporation, but no special reports with reference thereto are printed.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Town refuse is dealt with in various ways. Part is sent to sea and part burned at the dust destructor, nearly half of it deposited on fields and tips within the city, and some sold to farmers. Sewage is sent to the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical education is not supplied directly by the Corporation, but is aided by grants to the various schools and institutions in the City out of the money received under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. About £3,500 per annum is so allocated.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General Rate, 1s. 8d. in the £; Improvement Rate, 1s. 4½d. in the £; General District Rate, 2d. in the £; City Rate, 3d. in the £; Lunatic Asylum Rate, 1½d. in the £; Education Rate, 9½d. in the £; Public Libraries Rate, 1d. in the £; total, 4s. 5½d. in the £. There is, in addition, the Poor Rate, about 9d. in the £, but varied slightly in the different parishes. Debt outstanding, £1,100,000. Cost of Sanitary Work, £6,376; Ashpit Cleansing, £10,625; Sewers, £7,288; Scavenging, £10,370 (including removal of Box Ashes); Macadam Roads, £10,083; Paving and Flagging, £22,438.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Goolden.

SHERIFF.—John Beattie.

ALDERMEN.—Sir C. F. Hamond, M.P., W. H. Stephenson, H. W. Newton, William Owen, T. G. Gibson, W. D. Stephens, Thomas Richardson, T. Burgess Winter, R. H. Holmes, William Temple, Thomas Bell, William Sutton, Edward Culley, Edward Stout, J. Baxter Ellis, T. Barkas Sanderson.

COUNCILLORS.—SAINT NICHOLAS WARD: B. J. Sutherland J. M. Oubridge, R. L. Dunford. SAINT JOHN'S WARD: J. J. Gillespie, Alfred Fox, Thomas Cooke. ALL SAINTS' WEST WARD: J. J. Forster, William Cail, W. E. Kirby. ALL SAINTS' EAST WARD: J. D. Annan, Thomas Waller, A. P. Andersen. ALL SAINTS' NORTH WARD: T. S. Alder, A. Wilson, W. J. Matthewson. ST. ANDREW'S SOUTH WARD: J. A. Baty, A. Hepburn, W. Smith. ST. ANDREW'S NORTH WARD: G. C. Coates, W. R. Plummer, W. J. Sanderson. WESTGATE SOUTH WARD: G. Harkus, Ralph Carr, A. H. McBryde. WESTGATE NORTH

WARD: H. Crawford Smith, G. G. Archibald, John Beattie (Sheriff). ARTHUR'S HILL WARD: Hugh Morton, John Fitzgerald, J. B. Ellis. ELSWICK NORTH WARD: J. Hodgson Rodgers, J. W. Parker, Robert Flowers. ELSWICK SOUTH WARD: J. Cuthbert Laird, W. Thompson, C. G. Binks. ELSWICK EAST WARD: J. F. Weidner, Hedley Chapman, C. Charlton Elliott. JESMOND WARD: J. M. L. Criddle, John Goolden (Mayor), William Cowell. HEATON WARD: Thomas Cairns, James Birkett, James Coltman. BYKER WARD: Frederick Heald, Riley Lord, Arthur Scott.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hill Motum.

CITY ENGINEER AND TOWN SURVEYOR.—William George Laws, C.E., M.Inst.C.E.

CITY TREASURER.—John Jobson Pace.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—H. E. Armstrong, M.R.C.S., D.Hy.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain S. J. Nicholls.

COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—Thomas Lawson.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R. Roberts.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. G. Youll.

CORONER.—J. T. Hoyle.

NORWICH: CITY.

POPULATION, 100,964; RATEABLE VALUE, £339,604; AREA, 7,587 ACRES.

NORWICH is divided into 16 wards, and has 25 parishes. Like the Corporations of other old cities, the City Council inherited a real estate, the freehold of which it retains. Ground rents last year brought in a revenue of £2,331. The Corporation preserves Norwich Castle and gardens and the Castle Museum in the interest of the public, and at the expense of a penny rate. St. Andrews and Blackfriars Halls are municipal property. The Corporation owns very profitable Markets. It has provided Allotments, established a Free Public Library, and maintains a Cemetery. It is charged with the conservation of Mousehold Heath. The Gas, Electric Lighting, and Water Supplies are in private hands. The town dates its history as a Municipal Corporation back to the reign of Henry II., when for some centuries it was governed by bailiffs. Charles II. granted it a new charter, and the government of the town was then divided between the civil authorities and a guild.

CEMETERIES.—The revenue received by the Burial Board is nearly sufficient to meet all working expenditure in maintaining the city cemetery, amounting to £2,206. Last year £408 was set aside in redemption of tithe, rent charge, and loan, and £975 received from the Borough Rate in aid.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The proceeds of a penny rate, £1,245, maintains the Free Library.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains three markets. Receipts from Cattle Markets last year, £2,897. Expenditure, including interest for the year ending 24th March, 1896, £1,002. Bonds to the amount of £600 were paid off out of the Borough Rate, which also paid £66 towards the sinking fund. Fish Markets: receipts, £355; expenses, £97. Provision Markets: receipts, £1,296; expenses, £279. The returns for weighing machines being added, the total receipts from the Markets amount to £5,551, and the expenditure to £2,247.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is sold to market gardeners, and the sewage disposed of by irrigation. The sewage farm

is let, the net rent received last year being £541, while the expenditure was only £13.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The city devotes £1.000 of the money received from the Exchequer to maintaining a Technical School, the total expenditure of which is £1,318.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates made January and July, 1896, 8s. 6d., including 1s. 11d. Poor Rate and 1s. 6d. School Board. Debt outstanding, £292,425. Cost of Police, £9,810; Fire Brigade, £124; City Asylum, £10,439. Expenditure: Sanitary Department: Stables and Establishment, £4.078; Scavenging and Watering, £1,527; Macadamised Roads, £6,224; Wood Pavement, £2,384; Footways, £4,537; Drains, £2,405; Lighting, £4,786; Isolation Hospital, £1,327; Pleasure Grounds, £900; Pumping Station, £4,527. Last year £11,426 was spent on new Sewerage Works.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Charles Rackham Gilman, Stafford House, Newmarket Road.

ALDERMEN.—R. G. Bagshaw, A. R. Chamberlain, J. J. Colman, Charles Cunnell, W. H. Dakin, George Green, William Hunter, Ambrose Winter, John Boyce, Sir Peter Eade, M.D., C. R. Gilman, W. H. Hackblock, George Jewson, George White, Edward Wild, Joshua Womersley.

COUNCILLORS.—CONESFORD WARD: T. C. R. King, H. R. Everitt, H. R. Culley. BER STREET WARD: W. G. Goddard, L. W. English, G. T. Holmes. MANCROFT WARD: R. F. Ladell, C. H. A. Lock, William Shorten. WESTWICK WARD: Sir Harry Bullard, M.P., John Walker, J. H. Stacy. COSLANY WARD: W. H. Hurrell, O. H. Rice, A. G. Howlett. FYE BRIDGE WARD: George Watson, George Cubitt, R. J. Mallett. THORPE WARD: W. G. Stevens, John Moore, J. L. N. Barnard. LAKENHAM WARD: Samuel Easter, Robert Murrell, John Lincoln. TOWN CLOSE WARD: Henley Curl, H. J. Copeman, R. J. Colman, EATON WARD: Leathes Prior, E. J. Caley, W. F. Stockings. NELSON WARD: A. J. Young, C. E. Muriel, Daniel Havers. EARLHAM WARD: A. C. Havers, Edward Morley, W. E. Ripley. HIGHHAM WARD: G. M. Chamberlin, John Williment, William Saul. WENSUM WARD: J. R. Gallard, Thomas Dunmore, Ernest Bullard. CATTON WARD: A. M. Stevens, G. S. Loveday, James Mason. MOUSEHOLD WARD: J. W. Clabburn, T. S. Breese, L. J. Tillett.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SHERIFF.—Henley Curl.
TOWN CLERK.—Geo. B. Kennett.
TREASURER.—Hugh Gurney Barclay.
ACCOUNTANT.—Samuel Culley, F.C.A.
RECORDER.—Thomas Richardson Kemp, Q.C.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Wilson Gilbert.
CORONER.—Richard W. Ladell.
CITY ENGINEER.—Arthur Eliston Collins.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Cooper Pattin.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Robert Hitchman.
CITY ORGANIST.—Dr. Edward Bunnett.
CITY ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.—William Harris, M.D.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Brooks.
CURATOR OF CASTLE MUSEUM. — James Reeve.

NOTTINGHAM: TOWN AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 1896, 229,775; RATEABLE VALUE, £900,181; AREA, 10,935 ACRES.

"BOROUGH of Nottingham and County of the Town of Nottingham" is the official designation of this town, which carries its municipal history back to the year 1155, when its oldest charter confirmed privileges which had been granted by former Kings. Nottingham's privileges extended to adjoining districts. As "a county" it has had from mediæval times its own Lord Lieutenant, its Sheriffs, and its Assizes. The modern municipality

enjoys exceptional homogeneity. A Drainage Board, a Lighting Authority, a Freemen's Committee, which looked after the Freemen's Estates, have all been absorbed. The Town Clerk is also Clerk of the Peace, and the Guildhall is the centre of all local municipal work. Since the Freemen's Estates, which yield an annual ground rent of £10,000, were taken over in 1882, the pensions of this privileged class are rapidly dying out. The Corporation owns a great deal of property, which at present brings a revenue of £30,000 a year in relief of rates. In 1874 the Corporation took over Nottingham Castle, which was fast becoming a magnificent ruin, and converted it into Art Galleries and a Museum on South Kensington's lines. In 1877 the Borough was extended by 8,000 acres, and its population and rateable value more than doubled. The extension was one of the largest ever made; no fewer than five Local Board Districts were absorbed. The Water Supply came into possession of the Corporation in 1879; next year it acquired Bulwell Forest, and in 1881 established a University College, connected with which there are well-equipped Technical Schools, and a Natural History Museum. Nottingham is the only municipality in the country which maintains a University College. The College has become one of the leading educational institutions in the country. Last year it was attended by 456 day students and 1,385 evening students. The Corporation gave the College a grant last year of £3,225. From Exchequer contributions, Government Grant, and fees, £8,498 was received. The income of the Day Training College was £3,502.

The Corporation also maintains a Municipal School of Art, where, besides the usual art training, instruction is given in design, particularly in connection with local industries. The expenditure of the School last year was £3,469.

The Natural History Museum last year was visited by 109,481 people.

Several important improvements have recently been carried out. An insanitary area to the north of the Market Place has been cleared away, boulevards made round the town, and narrow thoroughfares at the lower end of the town widened at a cost of £100,000.

Besides the Water Works, the Corporation owns Markets, the Gas Supply, Electric Lighting, Artisans' Dwellings, a large Sewage Farm, Parks, Free Libraries, Baths, Cemeteries, Hospitals, Lunatic Asylum, &c.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 36,5

BATHS.—Baths were established in 1850, extended in 1860 and again in 1880. Last year new central Baths were erected at a cost of £15,000, and District Baths were reopened at Radford. The income of the previous year from the old baths was £879 and the expenditure £1,924. There are open-air bathing facilities on the Trent.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation maintains Cemeteries, but other burying-places exist in the town. Income from municipal cemeteries last year was £290, expenditure £200.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There is no town in the country which has more Free Libraries and Reading-rooms in proportion to the population than Nottingham. The Act was adopted in 1867. There are now a Central Library and Reading-room, and thirteen District Libraries and Reading-rooms. During last year 400,000 books were issued from the Central Library. The attendance at the Central

News-room was 12,080 a day. The total issues at all the Reading-rooms and Libraries was 2,100,972.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The technical school is part of University College Buildings, and was opened in 1893. The workshops and laboratories supplement the theoretical training obtained at the college. There are day school and evening classes specially intended for those who have some industrial experience. Particular attention is paid to instruction in lace-making, hosiery, and engineering.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—There are four Markets: (1) live stock; (2) vegetables, flowers, &c.; (3) Sneinton, and (4) Bulwell markets. Income last year, £8,979; expenditure, £3,923.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Dust and refuse are burned in destructors, the sewage is disposed of by downward filtration and irrigation on a farm of a thousand acres several miles out of the town. The sale of milk and butter amounts to about £2,500 a year; the annual sale of live stock being from £3,500 to £4,000. The net expenditure comes to about £4,000 a year. The Farm is practically self-supporting, but the Corporation pays interest and sinking fund charges.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates 1896: Muncipal, 4s. 4d.; School Board, 1s. 2d.; Poor, 1s. 8d. Debt, including Gas and Water, £3,493,305. Cost of Epidemic Hospital, £5,471; income, £330. Borough Lunatic Asylum, £17,515; income £16,869. Free Public Libraries and Natural History Museum, £5,225; Police, £25,390; Public Lighting, £12,519; Administration of Justice, £2,143; Municipal and Parliamentary Registration, &c., £1,791; Health Committee, £27,342; Works and Highways, £30,598; Improvement, £1,044; Fire Brigade, £2,497; Repayment of Loans and Interest, £69,134; General Expenses and Establishment Charges, £16,415; Castle Art Museum, £4,077; Freemen's Estate, £2,822.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. H. Fraser.

SHERIFF.—F. R. Radford.

ALDERMEN.—John Barber, Gregory Boulevard; C. Bennett, Woodborough Road; George Blackburn, Atlas Works; Anderson Brownsword, Mapperley Road; J. Bright, The Park; J. P. Ford, Nottingham Road, Basford; E. H. Fraser, Arundel Street; J. Jelley, Elm Bank, Mapperley Road; W. Lambert, Lenton Firs; J. Manning, The Park; F. R. Mutch, Goldsmith Street; J. Pullman, Castle Street, Sneinton; John Renals, Western Terrace, The Park; S. H. Sands, West Hill House, Lenton; Sir John Turney, Kt., Trent Bridge Works; L. Woodward, 257, Arkwright Street.

COUNCILLORS.—George Abbott, 1, Noel Street; Samuel Ortzen Abbott, Lenton Street, Hyson Green; Henry Herbert Adams, 64, Sherwood Street; Thomas Bentley, 42, Milton Street; Amos Bexon, Bulwell Lane, Old Basford; Joseph Billyeald, Gregory Boulevard; Arthur William Black, Redcliffe Road; Frederick James Bradley, Cavendish Crescent, The Park; John Henry Brown, Pelham Crescent, The Park; Henry Cooper, 10, Castle Street, Sneinton; Edwin Byron, 210, Highbury Road, Bulwell; William Copley, 87, Queen's Walk; Thomas James Dabell, 16, Alfred Street South; Reuben Davis, 23, Alberta Terrace; Edwin Denman, 278, Arkwright Street; Edward Newcome Elborne, Bolsover Gardens; William Elliott, 47, Carter Gate; Richard Fitz-Hugh, The Park; Robert Fleeman, Broad Marsh; Samuel Froggatt, The Poplars, Old Lenton; John Alfred Henderson Green, 42, Elm Avenue; Frederick William Gregory, 63, Goldsmith Street; Thomas Hardy, Bulwell; D. Higham, Arundel Street; George Farrand Horner, 2, Sherwood Rise; Walter Hunter, Arkwright Street; John Johnstone, 68, Mapperley Road; George Kirk, 118, Robin Hood's Chase; John Lees, Mansfield Road; E. G. Loverseed, The Park; Cyrus Lovett, 9, Highurst Street; Edward Lawrence Manning, The Park; John Tom McCraith, Park Valley, The Park; Abraham Pyatt, 29, Redcliffe Road;

Frederick Richardson Radford, Mapperley Road; James Black Roberts, Radford Boulevard; George Robinson, 438, Radford Road; John Saxby, 2, Park Road, Lenton; James Brown Sim, 175, Alfred Street, Central; John Skerritt, 62, Colborn Street; Benjamin Smith, 385, Mansfield Road; Charles Smith, Goldsmith Street; Richard Charles Sutton, Southey Street; Charles Beckitt Truman, The Park; William Ward, Loughborough Road; George Robert Wells, Castle Street, Sneinton; John White, 1, London Road; and John Wright, Burns Street.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Castle Museum, Ald. Renals; Electric Lighting, Ald. Sir J. Turney; Estates, Clr. Pyatt; Finance, Ald. Fraser; Freemen's, Ald. Bennett; Gas, Ald. Barber; Works and Highways, Ald. Sir J. Turney; Guildhall (Joint), Ald. Barber; Health, Ald. Blackburn; Improvement, Ald. Pullman; Lighting, Ald. Ford; Markets and Fairs, Ald. Jelley; Parliamentary, Ald. Brownsword; Public Baths, Clr. Roberts; Parks and Cemeteries, Ald. Lambert; School of Art, Clr. McCraith; Stoke Farm, Ald. Sands; University College and Free Libraries, Ald. Bright; Watch, Clr. FitzHugh Water, Ald. Sands.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT OF RECORD, STEWARD OF THE MANOR, AND HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Sir Samuel G. Johnson, Kt.

TREASURER.—George Fellows.

CORONER—C. L. Rothera, B.A.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—Arthur Brown.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bryan.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — Philip Boobbyer, M.B.

GAS DEPARTMENT: MANAGER. — W. R. Chester. ACCOUNTANT.—W. Garton.

WATER DEPARTMENT: ENGINEER.—D. M. F. Gaskin. MANAGER.—Stephen Moore.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Herbert Talbot.

ART DIRECTOR OF THE CASTLE MUSEUM.—George Harry Wallis.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: PRINCIPAL.—Prof. J. E. Symes, M.A. SECRETARY.—Philip H. Stevenson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Philip S. Clay.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Herbert Owen Taylor, M.D.

HEAD MASTER, SCHOOL OF ART.—J. Harrison.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS FOR THE BOROUGH.—Dr. Frank Clowes, Russell Trotman.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Potter Briscoe, F.R.H.S.

CLERK OF THE MARKETS.—Joseph Radford.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Joseph Robinson.

OLDHAM.

POPULATION IN 1896, 143,442; RATEABLE VALUE, £634,000; AREA, 4,730 ACRES.

OLDHAM was originally governed by Commissioners for lighting and sanitary purposes, &c., and was incorporated in 1849. The municipality at once began a vigorous policy. In 1853 the Gas and Water Supply were purchased by the Corporation, and the profits therefrom helped to relieve the cotton operatives suffering from the effects of famine in 1855. The Corporation purchased sixty acres of land, which was laid out as a Public Park in 1863. The Borough obtained a Grant of Quarter Sessions in 1894, and established Electric Lighting. Under power obtained in 1865 three Cemeteries are provided, and the Corporation also owns Markets, Libraries, Technical Schools, Art Gallery, and Municipal Baths, Washhouses, Hospitals, &c. A serious problem to the Corporation has been the disposal of sewage, and a new scheme is just being carried out at a cost of over £260,000. Land has been obtained at Foxdenton, and a system is to be adopted for deodorising the sewage at this place.

BATHS.—There are Central Baths in Union Street, and District Baths at Hollinwood and Waterhead. Provision is made at the Central Baths for swimming as well as for Turkish and vapour baths. Bathing tickets are supplied under contract at a low charge for school children, the O. E. Co-operative Society, and the O. I. Co-operative Society. The total

bathers last year was 82,740, of whom 5,413 were women. The income from the central baths was £748, of which £580 came from the borough rate. The expenditure, including loan and sinking funds, was £1,924. At Hollinwood Baths there were 24,945 bathers. Income, £920, including £646 from borough rate. Expenditure, £962. Waterhead Baths, 42,149 bathers. Income, £588, including £266 from the borough rate. Expenditure, £553.

CEMETERY.—The income at Chadderton Cemetery was £1,697 ; expenditure £1,269, including payment of interest. At Green Acres Cemetery, income, £1,254 ; expenditure, £829. Hollinwood, income, £850 ; expenditure, £2,288 ; amount acquired from borough rate in this case, £1,427.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Market Department began with a surplus of £250. Income last year amounted to £6,240, including tolls, £1,645 ; shops and stalls, £2,669 ; tolls during "wakes," £332 ; rent and property, £427. The expenditure was £5,788, including interest. There are general markets, including fish and poultry.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The town obtained special powers to establish Free Public Libraries in 1865, and maintains a Central Library and Art Gallery and a District Library at Northmoor, also several Distributing Branches. The expenditure in connection with the former was £5,370. A Loan Collection of Pictures is held during the year, and is well patronised. The annual cost of the Northmoor Library was £441.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation maintains a Municipal Technical School, which is supported by Exchequer contribution grant, £1,261, and Government grants and fees, the latter amounting to £461. The total expenditure for the rear was £2,612.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 3s. 6d. in the £ ; Poor Rate, 10d. Total debt, £1,952,073. Principal items of expenditure ending March, 1896 : Lighting, £2,030 ; Police, £14,123 ; Fire Brigade, £2,753 ; Highways, £30,275 ; Health Department, £2,636 ; West Hulme £1,895 ; Strinesdale, £919 ; Ashes Department, £6,826 ; Night Soil Department, £1,211. Alexander Park, £2,744 ; Sewage, £8,113 ; Horses and Provinder, £8,657.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Whittaker, J.P., Birch House, Lees.

ALDERMEN.—Abraham Ashworth, 58, Mumps ; Thomas Bolton, Hillstead, Coppice ; Jackson Brierley, 45, St. Thomas Street North ; James Eckersley, J.P., 35, Spring Street ; Humphrey Goodwin, 8, Coronation Street ; George Hanson, 90, Werneth Hall Road ; John Hood, J.P., 145, Windsor Road ; James Nield, 274, Chadderton Road ; William Noton, J.P., 93, Windsor Road ; Robert Schofield, J.P., 97, Egerton Street ; Alfred Waddington, J.P., 379, Greenacres Road.

COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Buckley, 77, Barker Street ; T. J. Carson, 117, Union Street ; Horatio Chadwick, 156, Manchester Street ; John Crossman, 40 Coldhurst Street ; Joseph Crowder, 570, Huddersfield Road ; Jonathan Davenport, 39, Bankside Street ; Joseph S. Dronsfield, J.P., 11, Alexandra Road ; Eli Dyson, 37, Belgrave Road ; Wm. Emmott, 334, Manchester Street ; J. W. Firth, 19, Werneth Hall Road ; Edwin Gartside, 112, Lees Road ; Robert Gourlay, 31, Spring Street ; D. E. Griffiths, 90, Wellington Road ; James Hargreaves, 28, Barker Street ; L. G. A. Harries-Jones, 454, Huddersfield Road, Waterhead ; Wm. Harrop, The Grange, Hollinwood ; Thos. Hawkins, J.P., 48, Wellington Street ; W. H. Holt, 25, Edward Street ; William Horrobin, J.P., 177, Manchester Road, Hollinwood ; David Johnson, 126, Greengate Street ; E. A. Johnson, 47, Greengate

Street, H. E. Judson, 33, Belgrave Road; Adam Lee, J.P., 57, Belgrave Road; William Lees, 33, Spring Street, James Prestwich, 58, Werneth Hall Road; Tom Rothwell, 55, Belgrave Road; Hugh Shaw, St. Peter Street; Alfred Simister, 88, Werneth Hall Road; R. M. Sixsmith, 76, Greengate Street; C. C. Spencer, 1 and 3, Barley Croft; James Taylor, 1 and 3, High Street; Thomas, Taylor, J.P., 61, Windsor Road; William Turner, 34, Gibraltar Street; J. W. Walkden, 62, Stoneleigh Street; Frederick Wild, 331, Park Road; James Wild, 104, Waterloo Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. Nicholson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Cook (Solicitor).
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Kilner.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. H. Tattersall, M.R.C.S.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. Peacock.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. A. Pickering.
SUPERINTENDENT GAS AND WATER WORKS.—A. Andrew.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—J. Chadwick.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—W. Watts.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Dyer.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—T. W. Hand.
HEAD MASTER MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Armitage.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. W. Newington.

PLYMOUTH.

POPULATION, 98,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £394,532; AREA, 2,391 ACRES.

PLYMOUTH was the first town in England incorporated by Act of Parliament. That was on 12th November, 1439. In May of the same year, Hull was granted a charter, but not by statute, which created it the earliest municipal corporation properly so-called. Plymouth has also the oldest municipal Water Works—although Gloucester is a competitor for precedence. The Act authorising the supply was passed in 1585 through the influence of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated navigator, who was mayor of the town at the time and was contractor for part of the work. The supply came from Dartmoor in an open "leat," and Drake established a number of mills on the "leat" out of which he made a handsome profit. The supply was once threatened by owners of the land below the intake who complained that they had been deprived of their water, but as Drake was chairman of the Parliamentary Committee who considered the matter it is not surprising that nothing happened to the supply. In fact Drake's original supply remained until 1893, when the Corporation decided to increase the supply at a cost of £150,000 and convey it in pipes to the town. Like the old municipality which carried out part of the original work itself, the Town Council did not employ a contractor. Plymouth acquired the market rights of the Priory in 1439, and recently enlarged the markets, which have always been a source of profit, at a cost of £43,546. The Commission on Market Tolls found that the Plymouth markets were too profitable. Another old municipal asset is a "Town Tavern," which is now the Royal Hotel, connected with which there is a theatre. The income from the hotel and theatre is £2,500 a year. The Corporation also owns land and houses which bring an annual rental of £400. Among the modern enterprises of the town has

been the municipal station of the tramways, which were acquired in 1892 and worked by the Corporation with great benefit to the people. A large housing scheme has recently been carried out. Old houses were cleared away from the centre of the town and a colony of workmen's cottages built in the suburbs. The tramways go to the dwellings and carry the workmen to any part of the town for a penny. A scheme is now on foot for introducing electric light, which will be generated by a dust destructor, and another feature of the proposal is that electric traction be adopted for the tramways. In 1896 the boundaries of the Borough were extended by the inclusion of Compton and other suburbs which added a thousand acres to its area, and nearly 10,000 to its population. The Corporation has a Free Library, Baths and Wash-Houses, supports a Technical School, and maintains the Hoe, where the historic game of bowls was played. For port sanitary purposes Plymouth combines with Stonehouse, which cannot be physically distinguished from Plymouth, from which it obtains its water supply, and Devonport.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—At present these institutions are on a small scale, and are rented at £40 a year. Expenditure last year, £25.

FREE LIBRARIES.—Plymouth has had a Free Public Library for nearly 20 years. It is located in the picturesque old Guildhall, and contains about 40,000 volumes. The cost of maintenance from the rates last year was £1,293. Persons residing beyond the municipal area may use the library on paying 5s. a year.

MARKETS. — Receipts from markets and abattoirs for the year ending 31st March, 1896, was £6,259. The expenditure was £4,725, including £970 for interest, and £860 in payment of loans. The shops in "Market Avenue" were not in full occupation, so that the income was less than usual.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —There is a scheme on the way for erecting a dust destructor, but at present the refuse is removed by a contractor. Annual cost, £3,558. The sewage runs into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See Markets.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Plymouth's contribution to the Jubilee celebrations was a Technical School, which is managed by eight members of the Town Council and seven who represent other interests. The Council gives the school £1,478 a year.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate 1s. 1d.; General District Rate, 3s. 5d. Debt outstanding, £809,715. Cost of police, £10,684; Fire Brigade, £336; Parks and Pleasure Grounds, £1,892; Borough Lunatic Asylum, £3,518; Public Lighting, £4,660; Street Cleansing and Watering, £5,903; Removal of Refuse, £3,746; Sewerage, £1,044; Borough Hospital, £1,170; Hospital Ship, £255; Highways, £6,635.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR—C. H. Radford.

ALDERMEN.—C. H. Radford, E. Coppin, S. Coombe, T. G. Greek Wills, W. N. Elliott, J. Pethick, S. H. Phillips, J. Greenway, J. Shelly, E. H. James, J. T. Bond, T. Jinkin, W. Law, W. Bray.

COUNCILLORS.—FRANKFORT WARD: W. J. Stanbury, J. Goad, A. R. Debnam. CHARLES WARD: J. J. Marshall, T. B. Wainwright, W. G. Lapthorn. VINTRY WARD: S. H. Colwill, A. J. Bracken, S. J. Page. SUTTON WARD: T. H. Harvey, H. Ede, jun., T. Williams. DRAKE WARD: J. H. S. May, R. A. Smallridge, E. R. Hilson. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: J. P. Brown, J. Y. Woolcombe, J.

Yeo. COMPTON WARD: C. Long, J. S. Hawker, J. C. Brown. FRIARY WARD: E. G. Dutton, W. G. Wakeham, G. Eyre. GREENBANK WARD: J. Willoughby, E. F. Anthony, W. Hawke. HOE WARD: T. H. Globe, R. Risden, J. Cumming. LAIVA WARD: H. Evans, G. H. Tozer, W. S. Knight. MILLBAY WARD: R. J. Bazley, E. Roseveare, J. Taylor. MUTLEY WARD: E. Quariette, G. P. Rogers, R. W. Winnicott. ST. PETER'S WARD: J. G. Netting, S. Edgecumbe, J. G. Jackson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

LORD HIGH STEWARD. — H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. H. Ellis.

RECORDER.—H. M. Bompas, Q.C.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT. — G. G. Davey.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. M. Williams.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. Paton.

WATER ENGINEER.—E. Sandeman.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Rider.

INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANSING. — J. Clegg.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. J. Addiscott.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —G. H. Lavers.

TREASURER OF URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—T. Bulteel.

PUBLIC ANALYST AND BOROUGH PHOTOMETRIST.—C. E. Dean.

METEOROLOGIST.—H. V. Prigg.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Everson.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. K. Wright.

PORTSMOUTH.

POPULATION, 160,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £658,281; AREA, 4,320 ACRES.

PORTSMOUTH holds charters granted by various monarchs from the days of Richard I. to Charles II. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The principal remunerative property of the Town Council consists of docks. The revenue received by the Camber and Docks Committee from dues at Camber was £4,590. Rents of land, stores, &c., produced £452. Wharfage and harbour dues from the point amounted to £2,390. Rent of Camber dock and cattle lairs at the Foreign Animal Wharf was £354. Wharfage and tonnage dues from Flathouse amounted to £1,347. The total revenue of the Camber and Dock Department was £9,326, and the expenditure on salaries and maintenance was as follows :—Camber, £2,005 ; Camber Dock, £41 ; Flathouse, £330 ; interest and loan charges about £1,700 ; the total expenditure being £5,151. The Corporation maintains Public Baths, Library, Cemeteries, and has established Electric Lighting. The Gas and Water are in the hands of private companies. A notable local work has been the making of the Clarence Esplanade, which is four and a half miles long. The Corporation some time ago carried out a main-drainage scheme at a cost of £280,000.

BATHS.—The capital expenditure invested on the Baths was £5,713. The income last year was £793 ; maintenance charges, £760 ; interest on sinking fund, £197.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation recently took over the duties of the Burial Board and maintains two Cemeteries. Receipts from the Portsmouth Burial Ground for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £1,784, which includes balance from late Burial Board, £408. Receipts from Portsmouth Parish Rates, £200 ; expenditure, £1,258. Income from Portsea Burial Ground, £1,410 ; balance from the late Burial Board, £171 ; from the Parish authorities, £1,553 ; total, £3,135 ; expenditure, £3,112, of which £1,485 was for interest on sinking fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The Corporation maintains a Central Library with two branches, and a Museum. Cost of Central Library, £1,561; branches, £631 and £527 respectively, and Museum, £258; stock of books, 49,000 volumes.

MARKETS. — The total receipts from the market house last year were £38, and general market tolls, £69.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is partly burned and tipped on waste land, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation maintains a Technical School where a comprehensive system of instruction is carried on, special attention being paid to naval architecture, nautical astronomy, and navigation. The cost of maintenance last year was £2,134. A museum of electric fittings is also maintained by the Corporation, which distributed about £1,000 in grants to various institutions in the town, including Portsmouth School of Science and Art, the School Board, the Grammar School, and University Extension Lectures.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 11½d. in the £; School Board Rate, 1s. 1¼d. in the £; District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; total expenditure last year for Municipal purposes under the Town Council, £77,800; and as Urban District Authority, £87,000.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. C. Couzens.

ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Baker, Sir W. Pink, Sir W. King, J. H. Allen, R. Barnes, A. L. Emanuel, G. Ellis, T. S. Foster, G. E. Kent, W. Kent, T. King, R. Marvin, G. Jenkins, D. West.

COUNCILLORS.—G. W. Ash, R. W. Beale, G. Ashdowne, J. Baggs, H. Blessley, J. Aylwin, T. Brewis, J. Bishop, J. Clark, J. H. Corke, G. E. Couzens, G. H. Dean, J. Dummer, W. E. Duck, W. T. Dupree, H. Edwards, R. Emmett, H. I. Evans, W. T. Dittman, F. G. Foster, J. S. Freeman, T. E. Fulljames, M. Gill, C. Gillett, J. W. Gieve, H. F. Hann, G. C. V. Inkpen, H. Kimber, J. Main, B. Murtough, H. Palin, F. Power, J. Mulvany, S. Knight, G. Scarrott, R. Payne, G. J. Merritt, J. J. Young, G. Young, H. R. Pink, A. Ross, W. Ward, J. Carpenter, G. J. Merritt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY. —A. Hellard.

TREASURER.—W. Payne.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Fraser.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—P. Murch.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Bone.

CHIEF CLERK.—H. Newell.

WHARFINGER AND COLLECTOR. — E. Restell.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. L. Bell.

PRESTON.

POPULATION, 113,864; RATEABLE VALUE, £356,768; AREA, 4,089 ACRES.

PRESTON can produce a formidable list of charters, dating from the reign of Henry I. in 1100, down to the year 1828. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1838. Until then the heads of the municipality were not known as Mayors. The town has been a Quarter Sessions district since 1684.

Preston's great enterprise was the acquisition of the dock and harbour

rights of the Ribble. The Corporation bought the undertaking of the Ribble Navigation Company in 1883 for £72,862. Since then, capital expenditure to the amount of £1,146,234 has been incurred in improving the docks, quays, &c., and in developing the trade of the port. Preston's enterprise has been greater, when its population and the local circumstances are considered, than that of Manchester in coming to the assistance of the Ship Canal. Preston is just now paying £36,000 a year towards its port, which is equal to a rate of 2s. 3d. in the £. This makes the total rate of the Borough 7s. 2d. It is probable that this heavy rate for the Ribble has deterred the Corporation from undertaking new works in other directions, but the maintenance of the port in the present way is no doubt of great benefit to the trading and general interest of the community. The Gas and Electric Lighting supplies are in private hands, but the Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Markets, Free Libraries, and Baths. The Tramways are Corporation property, and it has also many other special interests. It maintains the Grammar School: it appoints four directors to the Board of the Ribble Branch Railway. It is represented on the Fishing Board; on the Ribble Pollution Joint Committee; on the Lancashire Sea Fisheries Committee; on the governing bodies of Broughton Endowed School, Harris Institute, and on charities; it has charge of scholarship funds, and is the Port Sanitary Authority.

BATHS.—The charges for the use of Baths varies from 1d. to 4d., with season tickets at reduced rates. Bathers for year ending March, 1896, 56,835. Income, £610; expenditure, £828. The difference is paid out of the General District Rate. Cost of the Baths, including site, £11,217.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—In connection with the Free Library, there is a natural history museum and an observatory. The Library Committee manage Dr. Shepherd's Library, which costs £137 a year to maintain. The expenditure for the Free Library for the year ending 31st March, 1896, was £1,391, and for the museum, £657. The Libraries cost £22,356 to establish.

MARKETS. — Preston has extensive Municipal Markets, Cattle, Corn, Butter and Fowl, Pork, Pig Markets, Cattle, Horse, and Pot Fairs, a Covered Market, and a Corn Exchange. Total revenue last year from the various Markets and the Corn Exchange was £6,774 11s. 10d., and the expenditure was £2,580 14s. 9d., exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges. Property purchased for market purposes, without the Cattle Market, cost £64,227, and the building of the Covered Market cost £29,845.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Street refuse and other waste garbage is burned in a destructor. Night soil is utilised as manure. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. A farm has been acquired and equipped at a cost of £56,341. A new main sewerage system was recently constructed at a total cost of £153,926.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor and County, 5¼d.; Overseers, ¾d.; Water, 4½d.; Baths, ¼d.; Borough Rate: Municipal Purposes, 6½d.; School Board, ¾d.; Library, 1½d.; Ribble Navigation, 2s. 3d.; General District, 3s. 2¾d.; Special District, 1d.; total, 7s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £2,057,127. Cost of Police, £10,911; Fire Brigade, £374; Public Lighting, £5,375; Scavenging, £3,371; Night Soil Department, £10,590; Parks, £1,855.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Alderman Henry Davies.

ALDERMEN.—Thomas Edelston, James Hibbert, M. S. Maynard, B. Walmsley, James Burrow, Wm. Henry Woods, John Forshaw, Walter Bibby, Wm. B. Roper, George Galloway, Henry Davies, John Holden.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: J. L. Cumpstey, M. Willan, Edward Barber, John Humber, James Green, R. Myerscough. PARK WARD: Jas. A. Lightbourne, R. Potter, J. Harrison, J. R. Smith, E. Barton, W. Hale. FISHWICK WARD: James Breakell, William Thompson, J. E. Dunn, J. Eccles, jun., A. McNeil, John Pearson. CHRIST CHURCH WARD: J. Y. Foster, Edward Greenwood, M. B. Copland, John Crook Hamilton, Daniel Ashcroft, James Clegg. MAUDLAND WARD: Thomas Dewhurst, P. S. Park, Wm. McK. Margerison, J. A. Parkinson, John Cookson, John Ormrod. ST. PETER'S WARD: James Craven, John Healey, John Foster, T. H. Yates, R. H. Smith, and E. Strickland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. W. Worsley-Taylor, Q.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR OF BOROUGH COURT, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, AND TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Henry Hamer.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND TREASURER TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—James Carter.

BOROUGH ENGINEER, BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND STEWARD.—Hudson Reah, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. O. Pilkington, M.R.C.S.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major Francis Little.

HEAD MASTER OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Rev. A. B. Beaven, M.A.

RIBBLE RESIDENT ENGINEER.—A. F. Fowler.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Bilsborough.

LIBRARIAN.—W. S. Bramwell.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Prof. J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc.

HARBOUR AND DREDGING MASTER.—J. Cochrane.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE.—Wm. Bradshaw, jun.

BILLPOSTER.—W. H. Collinson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Alonza Savage.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Thos. Jackson, John Hardman, William Baron, Henry Livesey.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND MEAT INSPECTOR.—John Marsden.

SALFORD.

POPULATION, 210,707; RATEABLE VALUE, £835,455; AREA, 5,175 ACRES.

SALFORD is not, as is supposed, an outgrowth of Manchester. It claims an older municipal history than its larger neighbour. Salford obtained its first charter in 1231, a charter of incorporation in 1844, a Commission of the Peace in 1877, renewed in 1886, and a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1889. Salford obtains its Water Supply under contract from Manchester. It owns Tramways, Gas and Electric Lighting supplies, a large Cemetery, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and four public Baths. It has carried out a bold dwelling-house improvement scheme, erected Artisans' Dwellings and a Model Lodging-House, it maintains a fine series of Libraries, has built a handsome Technical School, owns a Museum and Art Gallery in the beautiful Peel Park, which forms one of four parks having a total area of 83 acres. There are also 17 Recreation Grounds with a total area of over 40 acres. Salford was the first Corporation to establish a Labour Bureau.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSE.—Page 366.

BATHS.—There are four sets of Baths, the cost of which last year was as follows:—Blackfriars Street Baths: receipts, £513; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £633), £1,463. Pendleton Baths: receipts,

£666; expenditure (interest and sinking fund. £612), £1,483. Broughton Baths: receipts, £583; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £939), £1,797. Regent Road Baths: receipts, £924; expenditure (interest and sinking fund, £1,402), £2,379. The Baths cost £52,996 to erect.

CEMETERIES.—The Public Cemetery, opened in 1857, is the principal one in the Borough. The chief item in the income is for monument work supplied by the Corporation, which was last year £1,114. The cost of this department was £797. Total receipts, £5,476. Total expenditure, including £853 in interest and sinking fund, £4,408; profit transferred to Borough fund, £1,068.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Salford has five Free Libraries and two Reading-rooms. The principal is the Peel Park Library, the cost of maintaining which was last year £1,115. The total cost of the Libraries, which contain over 100,000 vols., or one for every two inhabitants, was £4,395.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—There is a very large Cattle Market in Salford with a turnover of over £4,500,000 a year. The tolls from the market amounted to £5,090 last year, and the total income from markets and fairs, including lairs and slaughter-houses, was £6,498. Outlay: cattle market, £4,446 13s., of which £2,211 is for interest; general market and fairs, weighing machines, £572 1s. 9d.; total, £5,018 15s. 1d. For slaughter-houses in connection with markets see below.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is burned in destructors and the night soil sent to farmers in the country. Many systems have been tried for disposing of the sewage. It is now treated by chemicals and precipitation. A scheme for filters is now before the Local Government Board.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The tolls from the lairs and slaughter-houses under the Markets Department last year were £2,359 11s. 4d.; expenditure, including £472 in interest, £2,163 15s. 6d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Salford has spent £50,000 in erecting one of the finest Technical Schools in the country. The current expenditure last year for education was £3,728, but the Institute was not started. The Exchequer grants amount to £3,800, to which is added a subsidy from the Borough of £1,533.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Municipal Rate, 5s. 7d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. Debt Outstanding, £1,964,827. Cost of Police, £35,029; Fire Brigade, £4,266; Sewage Works, £11,404; Sludge Ship, £4,072; Sewers, £8,932; Public Health Department, £5,601; Ladywell Sanitorium, £12,630; Parks, £6,948; Public Lighting, £14,695; Day Scavenging Department, £12,645; Night Scavenging Department, £23,453; Highways, £24,846.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Richard Mottram.

DEPUTY-MAYOR.—Sir W. H. Bailey.

ALDERMEN.—J. J. Meakin, Woodhey, Cavendish Road, Kersal; F. H. Walmsley, Belmont, Higher Broughton; Thomas Hartshorn Jenkins, Belmore House, 390, The Cliff, Higher Broughton; Daniel Hall, 79, Great Clowes Street, Broughton; T. Robinson, Holm Lea, Talbot Road, Old Trafford; William Robinson, Park View, 92, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; Richard Mottram, Beech House, Pendleton; Samuel Rudman, Farleigh, 94, Talbot Road, Old Trafford; Joshua Shaw, Drywood, Worsley; Joseph

Snape, 2, Heywood Street, Cheetham; Sir W. H. Bailey, Sale Hall, Cheshire; Robert Balderstone, 45, Broughton Road, Salford; J. G. de Thibalier Mandley, Elm Villa, 13, Wellington Street East, Higher Broughton; Richard Husband, Eggerslack Terrace, Grange-over-Sands; Benjamin Robinson, Zurich Villa, 12, Fitzwarren Street, Pendleton; Isaac Bowes, 6, Half Edge Lane, Eccles.

COUNCILLORS.—KERSAL WARD: John Barnes, Enderley, Kersal; S. J. McMechan, Beech Hill, Kersal; William Ollier, 294, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton. ALBERT PARK WARD: Robert Holland, 330, Great Cheetham Street East, Higher Broughton; E. D. Mansfield, 2, Trafalgar Street, Broughton; A. M. Kinghorn, 304, Great Cheetham Street West, Higher Broughton. GROSVENOR WARD: Isidor Frankenburg, Cavendish Road, Higher Broughton; Thomas Smith, 13, Earl Street, Broughton; T. Roby Foy, 32, Great Cheetham Street West, Lower Broughton. TRINITY WARD: John Oliver, 79, Palatine Road, Withington; Jonathan Baker, Grange Lane, Didsbury; R. Wm. Jones, 80, Great Clowes Street, Lower Broughton. ST. MATTHIAS' WARD: Julius Hulton, 21, Silk Street, Salford; Henry Linsley, Clifton Junction, Clifton; R. B. Robinson, Holm Lea, Talbot Road, Old Trafford. CRESCENT WARD: G. T. Jackson, 155, Eccles New Road; D. Williams, 220, Chapel Street; E. Simpson, 171, Cross Lane. ISLINGTON WARD: J. Griffiths, Highfield, 464, Great Cheetham Street East, Broughton; P. Unsworth, 270, Chapel Street, Salford; W Cruickshank, 241, Chapel Street, Salford. ORDSALL WARD: W. H. Hamblett, 9, Wesley Street, Regent Road; C. S. Madan, 10, Belfield Road, Didsbury; R. A. Chapman, 132, Regent Road. REGENT WARD: E. Desquesnes, Laurel Lodge, Ashton-on-Mersey; J. Higson, 41, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton; W. Huddart, 18, Aldred Street. TRAFFORD WARD: John Williams, 12, West Wynford Street, Pendleton; James Thompson, Lower Craven Street; Alfred Richardson, 2, West High Street. HOPE WARD: James Corney, 329, Broad Street, Pendleton; Arthur Haworth, 118, Bolton Road, Pendleton; Richard Hudson, 126, Bolton Road, Pendleton. CHARLESTOWN WARD: T. H. Hardcastle, Worsley Road, Swinton; G. H. Openshaw, 12, Richmond Hill, Old Trafford; W. Hughes, 129, Whit Lane, Pendleton. ST. THOMAS' WARD: Alfred Worsley, 43, Bolton Road, Pendleton; R. H. Quine, 1, Leaf Square, Pendleton; Thomas Kay, 145, Broad Street, Pendleton. SEEDLEY WARD: G. Henry Wheeler, 2A, Brindleheath Road, Pendleton; R. W. Watters, 19, Hayfield Terrace, Pendleton; W. Stephens, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton. ST. PAUL'S WARD: E. B. Goulden, 106, Langworthy Road, Pendleton; J. B. Foden, 26, Kirkham Street, Eccles New Road, Weaste; G. Boys, 125, Lower Seedley Road, Seedley. WEASTE WARD: William Hale, 24, Wellington Road, Eccles; E. Denson, 237, Eccles New Road, Weaste; F. S. Phillips, 1, Seedley Mount, Seedley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Joseph Maghull Yates, Q.C.

CORONER.—Arthur Holmes.

DEPUTY CORONER.—F. W. Roe Rycroft.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF PEACE.—Samuel Brown. CHIEF LEGAL ASSISTANT.—L. C. Evans. CHIEF CLERK AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—I. Rowland.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Elliott. CHIEF CASHIER.—George William Hall. ACCOUNTANT.—Frederick Martin. CHIEF CLERK.—Thomas Crossly.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Corbett. DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. G. Whyatt. DIVISIONAL SURVEYORS.—NORTH: J. Evans; SOUTH: A. Evans; WEST: U. R. Bradshaw.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Charles E. Paget, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LADYWELL SANATORIUM.—J. W. Mullen, L.R.C.P.I.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson. ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Geo. Jarvey.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Commander Scott. DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Hallam.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER GAS WORKS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION.—S. Yarrell Shoubridge. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT.—Walter Smith.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR MUSEUM, ART GALLERY, AND LIBRARY, PEEL PARK.—Ben. H. Mullen, M.A. Dub., F.R.S.A. LIBRARIAN (LENDING).—Charles Crossley. LIBRARIAN (REFERENCE).—Alfred Hobson.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Alfred Wilsher.

PRINCIPAL ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, PEEL PARK.—W. Wilson, M.A. SECRETARY.—Richard Martin.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS.—R. M. Whitehead.

REGISTRAR BOROUGH CEMETERY.—Hy. Walker.

SUPERINTENDENT WATER DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT SCAVENGING, LAMP, AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.—G. E. Hall, M.I. Mech. E.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET.—E. M. Brocklebank.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—A. Bentley.

SHEFFIELD: CITY.

POPULATION, 347,278; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,239,446 10s. 7d.; AREA, 19,651 ACRES.

SHEFFIELD has recently been passing through a period of municipal expansion. Last year it obtained power to extend its Water Works and to operate its Tramways. Sheffield was the first town which obtained the deliberate sanction of Parliament by Bill to work its Tramways. But for the strong case which Sheffield was able to present, it is probable that the House of Commons would not have removed the standing order which was in the way of municipal working and passed the Bill. The success of the Corporation in this new enterprise has justified its action, the confidence of Parliament, and has stimulated other municipalities. The city possesses two notable art treasures—the Mappin Art Gallery, well stocked with £100,000 worth of pictures, and the Ruskin Museum, which is highly appreciated by all lovers of Ruskin. The former costs the city £960 a year to maintain, and the latter £425. There is a museum in Weston Park which costs £1,384 a year. Sheffield is well provided with parks. In addition to the Weston there is Firth Park, Meersbrook, Hillsborough, and High Hazles Parks, Endcliffe Woods, and various recreation grounds. A new City Hall—one of the best in the country—has been built costing, with site, £170,000. High Street has been widened at an outlay of £300,000, two other streets were recently widened for £100,000, and a Bill is being promoted in Parliament for street widening which will involve an expenditure of £300,000, and the extension of the tramways and improvements asked for in another Bill will not cost less than half a million. A provisional order has been obtained for clearing an insanitary area of five acres in extent. Other works on the way is the erection of new dust destructors, new baths, a new bridge over the Don, and new sewers.

Sheffield was formerly under Manor rule and was not incorporated under the Municipal Act until 1843. It was made a Quarter Sessions district in 1880, and created a city in 1893.

BATHS.—There were two sets of baths in use last year. For the twelve months ending March 25th, 1896, Corporation Street Baths produced a revenue of £718; the working expenditure was £543. Fees from Attercliffe Baths came to £529; working expenditure, £655. The total expenditure incurred for new baths at Glossop Road taken over by the Corporation was £5,189, for Upperthorpe new baths, £2,860, and Brightside Baths, £584. The interest and sinking fund charges for the year came to £486. The number of bathers last year was 130,000.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation maintains a Central Library (annual cost, £1,460) and District Libraries at Upperthorpe, £503; Brightside, £428; Highfield, £672; and Attercliffe, £653. Libraries contain 105,000 volumes.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse Destructors have recently been erected and a new sewage system inaugurated. The construction of outfall and main sewers during the last few years and of precipitation works cost £230,000.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The City Council last year paid £7,392 in aid of Technical Instruction, of which, £4,190 went to the Sheffield Technical School, £800 to the School

of Art, £500 to the School Board, £800 to Firth College, £600 to the Royal Grammar School, and smaller sums to the Church Educational Institute, Yorkshire Ladies' Council, the Teachers' Association, the Blind Institution, &c.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 1¾d.; General District Rate, 4s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £3,826,094. Cost last year of Police, £18,669; Fire Brigade, £1,998; Parks and Recreation Grounds, £4,129; Main Roads, £4,336; Hospitals, £8,861; Public Lighting, £20,375; Highway Works and Sewage Disposal, £86,202.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G.

ALDERMEN. — Michael Hunter, Greystones; Alfred Taylor, 22, Clarkhouse Road; Joseph Gamble, Southbourne, Clarkehouse Road; Charles Sharman, 35, Wostenholme Road; W. H. Brittain, Storth Oaks, Ranmoor; Frederick Brittain, Melbourne Avenue, Southbourne Road; W. R. Carter, 16, Rutland Park, Clarkehouse Road; W. E. Clegg, Loxley House, Wadsley; Sir Henry Stephenson, The Glen, Endcliffe Vale Road; George Franklin, Broomfield Road; Batty Langley, M.P., Langhill; T. R. Gainsford, Woodthorpe Hall; William Smith, 11, Brocco Bank; Hamer Chalmer, Ashcliffe, 78, Ranmoor Road; C. T. Skelton, Meadow Bank; His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G. (Mayor), The Farm, Sheffield.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. PETER'S WARD: John Maxfield, Northfield Road; J. E. Bingham, West Lee, Ranmoor; Edmund Hargreaves, 2, Eyre Street; Robert Styring, 64, Crescent Road, Sharrow; G. F. Lockwood, Brincliffe Crescent; William Nuttall, 93, Norfolk Road. ST. PHILIP'S WARD: Joseph Nadin, 117, Upperthorpe Road; John Rutland Wheatley, Sharrow Lane; J. M. Furness, 51, Milton Street; W. H. Lancashire, Kenwood Park Road, Sharrow; Tom Nixon, 224, Gibraltar Street; Stuart Uttley, 145, Pitsmoor Road. PARK WARD: J. A. Manton, 1, Norfolk Road; John Eaton, 57, Psalter Lane; John Smith, 56, Norfolk Road; George Senior, Northumberland Road; Thomas Wragg, 284, Intake Road; J. Wycliffe Wilson, 41, East Bank Road. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: Robert Jackson, 63, Gell Street; C. F. Bennett, 10, Broomgrove Road; William Llewellyn, 56, Spring Hill, Crooksmoor; Harry Fisher, 16, Manchester Road; W. F. Wardley, 3, Ivy Grove, Crookesmoor Road; Charles Hobson, 3, Alpine Road, Upperthorpe. ECCLESALL WARD: W. W. Harrison, Snaithing Brook; H. P. Marsh, 11, Broomgrove Road; B. A. Firth, Whirlow; Herbert Hughes, 9, Brocco Bank; Samuel Roberts, Park Grange Road; H. W. Chambers, 9, Williamson Road. BRIGHTSIDE WARD: Alfred Taylor, 84, Blonk Street; Thomas Clarke, 185, Woodside Lane; William Grafton, 153, Rock Street; Benjamin Chapman, 99, Burngreave Road; George Carr, 75, Smilter Lane, Crabtree; W. T. Gent, 23, Burngreave Road. UPPER HALLAM WARD: Duncan Gilmour, Sandygate; G. J. Smith, Ranmoor; S. E. Howell, Ranmoor. NETHER HALLAM WARD: Joshua Maxfield, 14, Broomhall Road; Richard Langley, 108, Upperthorpe; A. Muir Wilson, Whiteley Wood Hall; Hardress Dearden, Norton; Francis Wood, 26, Birkendale; J. G. Graves, 33, Harcourt Road. ATTERCLIFFE WARD: E. E. Holiday, 9, Montgomery Road; J. C. Whiteley, 179, Attercliffe Common; George Taylor, Wadsley Grove, Wadsley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Bramley.
POLICE MAGISTRATE.—E. M. E. Welby.
CITY SURVEYOR.—C. F. Wike, C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Jackson.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE. — William Frost.
WATER WORKS.—CHIEF ENGINEER: L. S. Marsh. MANAGER: Wm. Terrey.
CITY TREASURER.—E. Reynolds.
CITY ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—W. Fisher Tasker, F.C.A.
ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.—Samuel Seager.
CORONER.—Dossey Wightman.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Harvey Littlejohn, M.A., M.B., B.Sc.
CITY ANALYST.—A. H. Allen, F.C.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—S. Morley,
TRAVELLER AND COLLECTOR. — William Mawson.
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—E. J. Elcock, W. Nicholson, P. O'Connell, Henry Rum-

ming, S. Talford, J. S. Forster, W. H. Harrison, W. Stanley, Geo. Hunter, Jno. Smith, G. J. Hirst, A. J. Dickenson, and F. Sims.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Abson, F.R.C.V.S

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — Henry Sayer (Solicitor).

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Samuel Smith.

CURATOR ON MUSEUM AND MAPPIN ART GALLERY.—E. Howarth, F.R.A.S.

CURATOR OF RUSKIN MUSEUM.—William White.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS METERS.—G. W. Catchpole.

GAS TESTER.—C. K. Baker.

CITY AUDITORS.—J. J. Parker and Chas. H. Smith.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITALS.—A. Anderson, M.A., M.B.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. Mallyon.

SUNDERLAND.

POPULATION, 140,386; RATEABLE VALUE, £504,432; AREA, 3,735 ACRES.

THE old town of Sunderland was under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham, who granted it charters from time to time, which were confirmed by the ruling monarchs. The last important charter of this character was granted in 1634, and carried with it the right to hold Markets. Modern Sunderland came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation maintains Free Public Libraries, Art Galleries, Museum, Public Baths, and Wash-Houses, Markets, the Sunderland Ferries, and has established Electric Lighting. The Gas and Water are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation constructed the Tramways, which are six and a quarter miles in length. It has erected a new Town Hall at a cost of over £50,000, built an Asylum which cost over £100,000, and erected Wearmouth Bridge at a cost of nearly £50,000. The area of the town Parks, including the Moor, is about 75 acres.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains three sets of Baths, which cost £18,000 to erect.

CEMETERIES. — The Cemeteries are maintained by the Burial Board.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The cost of the Free Public Library and Museum was £12,000. The Library contains 22,000 volumes. The Art Gallery contains about 120 pictures.

MARKETS. — The Markets cost £19,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The sewage is discharged into the sea.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 6d. in the £; District Rate, 2s. 9d. in the £. Debt outstanding, £440,032.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Burns.

ALDERMEN.—W. Bruce, A. Gibson, Sir E. T. Gourley, J. E. Walker, Robt. Swan, John Coates, Robt. Shadforth, Thos. Johnston, T. J. Rickaby, Stansfield Richardson, William Burns, E. R. Dix, Matthew Bell, William Wilson, J. D. Fairless, S. S. Robson.

COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: Newman Richardson, James Chrisp, jun., Hugh Mitchell, Richard Cowell, Thomas Moore, Ralph Brown Annison. SUNDERLAND WARD: Wm. Biggam, M.A., Robert Punshon, James Chrisp, Maurice Moore, Lawrence Thompson, R. G. Bell. BISHOPWEARMOUTH WARD: J. T. Potts, J. R. Cutter, Henry Rudland, A. T. Crow, H. J. Turnbull,

W. F. Vint. BRIDGE WARD: John Spoors Nicholson, John Crown, Philip Pratt, R. D. Craig, Frederick Foster, J. R. Stephinson. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD: John Harrison, F. J. Trewhitt, David Ranken, W. M. Roche, W. H. Challoner, Thomas Reed. WEST WARD: J. H. Smith, J. T. Calvert, William Fowler, W. R. Ball, T. J. Allison, Josias Jago. MONKWEARMOUTH WARD: Wm. Alder, David Bell, J. L. Thompson, J. G. Addison, William Sanderson, J. G. Kirtley. PALLION WARD: J. Y. Short, Joseph Short, A. O. Hedley. HENDON WARD: William Dixon, John Turnbull, Thomas Summerbell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fras. M. Bowey.

TREASURER.—J. E. Woods.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—R. S. Rounthwaite, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—Francis G. Taylor.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John F. C. Snell, Assoc. M. Inst., C.E.

OUTDOOR SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS.—Robert Stafford.

INSPECTOR OF LAMPS, &C.—Thomas Armstrong.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Brown.

LIBRARIAN.—B. Rowland Hill.

MUSEUM CURATOR.—J. M. E. Bowley.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—T. W. Bolam.

RATE CLERK.—J. G. Phillips.

RATE COLLECTORS. — John F. Palin, Thomas Whinham, Geo. Bell, John Wm. Cothay, Robert Dickeson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Huntley.

POLICE SURGEON.—Robert J. Burns.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS, &C. — Anthony Pickering.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Harold Scurfield, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Pennock.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING.—John Wilkinson.

SWANSEA.

POPULATION, 1896, 98,645; RATEABLE VALUE, £346,652; AREA, 5,963 ACRES.

SWANSEA was enlarged in 1890, when it added about 20,000 to its population. It had been growing rapidly during the ten previous years. Since 1880 it has increased 48 per cent. in population; the number of houses have increased by 62 per cent.; the rateable value gone up 65 per cent.; and the debt—much of which is for remunerative purposes—108 per cent. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply. It has Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries, and Free Libraries. It owns large corporate estates, the rents from which last year were £11,072, and the net relief to rates from the estate was £9,902. Improvement schemes in connection with the housing of the working-classes have been carried out. The important Harbour interests of the port are managed by a public trust. The Gas Works are in private hands.

Swansea has a Court of Quarter Sessions. The town holds a number of charters granted by King John and other monarchs, and it also received one from Cromwell.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

CEMETERIES.—The Burial Board acquired Danycraig Cemetery in 1857. Cost of land and laying out, £7,000. Total capital for additional land and improvements, £15,491, of which £7,000 has been repaid. The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, were £712, and the expenditure, including £298 interest on stock, £797. The Corporation acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority has established the Cwmgelly Cemetery.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The central library was established in 1877. There are seven branch

libraries and a valuable Art Gallery. Total capital expenditure, £18,567; annual maintenance about £2,100.

MARKETS. — The chief market is let on lease of £4,000 a year. The payments for repairs and income tax amount to £130 a year. There is also the small Morriston Market which brings in a rent of £10, for which the only expenditure is the income tax and insurance money.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is deposited on waste lands, and the sewage flows into the tidal basin of the river.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES. — The Slaughter-House is leased at an annual rent of £1,000. The expenditure consists almost entirely of interest, and repayment of loans, and amounted last year to £653.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The expenditure for Technical Instruction in the Borough comes under two heads—the Technical Instruction Fund and the Swansea Intermediate and Technical Schools Fund. The amount spent by the latter for the year ending March 31st, 1896, was £7,677, which included maintenance of boys' and girls' intermediate schools, additions, alterations, fittings, &c. The income of this fund included £1,900 from the rates, £1,167 contributed from the Exchequer Fund, a rent of £1,000 from Cory Brothers & Co. in respect of property, fees from boys' and girls' schools amounting to £1,500, and income from ground rents.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 2s. 1½d.; General District Rate, 4s. 3d.; Poor Rate, 3s. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1896, £1,097,788. Cost of Police, £10,144; Fire Brigade, £364; Fever Hospital, £423; Parks, £1,424; Lighting, £5,174; Scavenging and Cleansing, £4,862; Maintenance of Streets, £10,077.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Howel Watkins.

ALDERMEN.—Fredk. Bradford, David Harris, J. Viner Leeder, J. M. Mayne, Gwilym Morgan, W. H. Edwards, Walter Lewis, James Naysmith, J. A. Rawlings, Morgan Tutton.

COUNCILLORS.—MORRISTON WARD: Dd. Jenkins, Daniel Edwards, David Matthews. LANDORE WARD: Thomas Freeman, William Williams, Rees Jones. ST. JOHN'S WARD: E. Rice Daniel, John Skidmore, W. P. Wearne. ST. HELEN'S WARD: Wm. Pike, John Tucker, Howell Watkins. VICTORIA WARD: Fred. Rocke, W. H. Spring, B. Freedman. BRYNMELIN WARD: M. O'Sullivan, Griffith Davies, David Davies. ALEXANDER WARD: James Jones, W. Abraham, John Griffiths. FFYNONE WARD R. S. Lindley, Richard Martin, John A. Thomas. CASTLE WARD: E. G. Protheroe, Rosser Rosser, W. B. Westlake. EAST WARD: William Evans, Roger Thomas, J. H. Lee.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Jno. Thomas.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. —Harold Jevons.

TREASURER.—Frederic Edwards.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Colquhoun.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. H. Hopton.

SURVEYOR AND ESTATE SUPERINTENDENT.—Geo. Bell.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—W. Bond.

ENGINEER.—R. H. Wyrill.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Davies, M.R.C.S.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. A. Seyler.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —Jehu Bingham.

WEST HAM.

POPULATION, 261,297 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £959,811 ; AREA, 4,705 ACRES.

WEST HAM'S Municipal dignity is of comparatively recent creation. It was incorporated in 1886, previous to which it was one of the largest Local Government Districts in the country, and had been governed by a Local Board since 1856. Until the last decade the growth of West Ham was practically unprecedented. It increased in population from 18,807 in the year 1851 to 204,903 in 1891. This enormous growth is due principally to the operation of restrictions imposed upon manufacturers in London by the provisions of the Metropolitan Management Act 1854, and to the overflow of population from London. West Ham was made a Quarter Sessional Borough in June, 1894, and is now practically autonomous for the purpose of local self-government, being only connected with the County of Essex for Assize purposes. It has a fine Town Hall and Municipal Buildings in the Broadway, Stratford, also, what is very exceptional, a fine Public Hall and Offices in the southern portion of the Borough, having practically, therefore, two Town Halls. The Free Public Libraries Act was adopted by a poll of the inhabitants in 1890. The Borough now possesses one of the finest Libraries in or out of London, which is admirably stocked with a collection of some 16,000 volumes. There is also a large temporary Library and Reading-room in the northern portion of the Borough. Since the passing of the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise), Act 1890, the Council have devoted the whole of its income thereunder for the purpose of Technical Instruction, they having decided to erect a Technical Instruction Institute and amass the money for that purpose. There is now in course of erection in North-West Ham a noble Technical Instruction Institute and Library which is estimated to cost at least £50,000.

The Borough does not possess either Gas or Water Works, which are large monopolies, but recently adopted a scheme for Municipal Electric Lighting, which during the ensuing year will be rapidly pushed forward.

The Borough has a fine Fever Hospital at Plaistow, and a large Smallpox Hospital is being erected at Dagenham, for which purpose the Council acquired a farm in order to provide for complete organisation. The Council is also erecting a Borough Lunatic Asylum at Chadwell Heath at an estimated cost of £150,000. Since incorporation some £600,000 has been expended for Sewerage, Street, and various other Public Improvements. West Ham is remarkably healthy for a manufacturing district, the death rate last year being 19·4 per 1,000.

In 1881 the Borough appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate, and has had a separate Commission of the Peace from 1888.

The Borough possesses three Recreation Grounds, two of which have been purchased by the Council at Plaistow and Beckton Road, Canning Town, the cost of which were £42,000, and one at Hermit Road, Canning Town, which was presented to the town. The annual cost of maintenance is about £1,600 per annum. West Ham Park, within the Borough, is maintained by the Corporation of the City of London. In addition to these grounds the Metropolitan Outfall Sewer Embankment has been laid out as a promenade at a cost of £5,000.

In February, 1896, the Council established its own Stabling Department for the purpose of collecting Street and House Refuse. The total capital expenditure up to the present time is £35,300. It also created a Works Department for the execution of small works. The stud of horses at present numbers 130, which it is proposed to increase from time to time as required.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. — The Council have approved a scheme and obtained a site for the erection of Baths and Wash-Houses, which will shortly be erected.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The Borough possesses two Libraries situate at Stratford and Canning Town. The Branch Library at Canning Town was opened in September, 1893, the total cost of the building and furniture, excluding land, being £10,000. The number of ticket-holders at present is 8,000, and the stock of volumes thereat 16,000, the annual issue being 139,000 from the Lending Department, and 13,000 from the Reference Department.

The temporary Central Library at Stratford possesses 20,000 volumes with a reserve of 4,000, the books issued from the Reference Department thereof being 26,000 per annum. There are no statistics with regard to the Lending Branch as this has only been open for a few months. Of the total volumes at present in the two Libraries no less than 26,000 are of an historical, scientific, and other substantial character; the works of fiction number 8,000, and miscellaneous 5,000. The total cost of administration is about £3,500 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Pending the opening of the Technical Institute (which is now in course of erection) the Council are at the present moment spending about £900 per annum in providing free lectures on various technical subjects in parts of the Borough.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Fund, 3s.; Poor, 1s. 3¾d.; Borough, 7½d.; School Board, 2s. 5¾d.; Police, 5d.; Overseers, 2d.; total, 8s. Debt outstanding, £604,842. Cost of Fire Brigade, £4,430; Hospital, £5,440; Public Lighting, £9,610; Dust collection, £9,385; Maintenance and repair of Sewers, £5,814; Highways, £28,392; Recreation Grounds, £1,733: Main Roads, £7,125; Lunatics, £4,885; Sewage Works for disposal of Sewage, £11,363; Public Health Administration, £2,515.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Albert Govier, J.P., 125, The Grove, Stratford.

ALDERMEN.—M. Adamson, 16, Stopford Road, Plaistow; J. H. Bethell, 94, Romford Road; W. Crow, J.P., 140, Broadway, Stratford; R. Fielder, 13, Broadway, Stratford; E. Fulcher, 33, High Street, Plaistow; George Hay, J.P., The Chestnuts, Stratford; W. Hughes, 57, Victoria Dock Road; W. Ivey, 464, Barking Road; G. W. Kidd, 229, Romford Road; Frederic Smith, J.P., 84, Romford Road; Richard White, 70, Rathbone Street, Canning Town.

COUNCILLORS. — STRATFORD WARD: A. Barber, 279, High Street; Clement Odery Boardman, 41, The Green; Albert Fredericks, Cann Hall Road, Leytonstone; W. G. Hornsey, 205, Vicarage Lane; J. Page, 14, Broadway, Stratford; J. W. Rainey, 13, Avenue Road, Forest Gate; H. W. Rippin, 160, High Street; J. M. Smith, J.P., 57, Broadway, Stratford; T. Threlford, 20, Claremont Road, Forest Gate. FOREST GATE WARD: W. R. Athey, 18, Ellerslie Terrace, Chandos Road, E.; F. H. Bellows, 15, Ismaila Road; A. Bishop, Scrafton Road, Ilford Lane, Ilford; C. Harbott, J.P., 134, Osborne Road; Geo. Jacobs, 11,

Windsor Road; J. Kettle, 58, Woodgrange Road; C. Mansfield, 38, Forest Lane; L. W. Spratt, 369, Romford Road; A. Wood, 4, Hampton Road. PLAISTOW WARD: P. Alden, M.A., 167, Barking Road, Canning Town; W. East, 9, Mary Street, Barking Road; G. Handley, Beckton Road, Canning Town; S. T. Hunns, 20, Stopford Road, Upton Manor; H. Howard, 220, Grange Road, Plaistow; A. C. Loury, 409, Barking Road; W. Polley, 45, High Street, Plaistow; W. Ward, 98, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate; P. B. Womersley, 87, Barenth Road, Stamford Hill. CANNING TOWN WARD: W. Godbold, 397, Barking Road, Plaistow; A. Hayday, 33, Lawrence Street, Canning Town; W. Hooper, 31, Tredegar Square, Bow; C. Kelly, 144, Victoria Dock Road; G. Lambert, 116, Rathbone Street; J. Nares, 271, Victoria Dock Road; I. Noakes, 11, Hudson Road; C. Skelton, 203, Barking Road; W. Thorne, 48, Fisher Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. E. Hilleary, LL.D.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. E. Hilleary, M.A.
ENGINEER.—Lewis Angell.
DEPUTY.—J. G. Morley.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. E. Harris.
AUDITOR.—C. A. Hollingsworth, F.C.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Saunders.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. J. Steinetz.
GAS EXAMINER.—W. C. Young, F.I.C.
ANALYST.—T. A. Pooley, B.Sc.
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—W. Evans and T. W. Crocker, and eight Assistants.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—A. Cotgreave.
ORGANIST.—G. B. Gilbert, F.R.C.O.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 86,532; RATEABLE VALUE, £277,000; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

WOLVERHAMPTON, the capital of the Black Country, has a healthy and progressive civic life, and possesses more than the average number of municipal institutions. The town was incorporated in 1848, and the first impulse towards municipal progress started about two or three years later. In 1868 the town acquired the Water Supply, which now yields an annual profit equivalent to a rate of 4d. in the £. The town also owns a splendid set of Markets, and one of its most valued local institutions is an Art Gallery well stored with a beautiful collection of pictures, and a School of Art. The cost of the Art Gallery last year was £704, and the School of Art, £1,546. Towards the maintenance of these institutions £532 was raised by the Borough Rate and £232 from fees; £334 from the Science and Art Department. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a private company, but in 1895 the Corporation began to supply Electric Light, which is now on a profitable basis. The town adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1855. It owns a Public Park and other recreation grounds. One of the best examples of its enterprise was the execution of an improvement scheme clearing the worst areas in the town, which involved a rate of 6d. in the £. The improvement has been a costly one. It has been the means of greatly improving the sanitary condition of the town.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

BATHS. — The Public Baths of Wolverhampton were purchased by the Corporation in 1875. They comprise first and second class Swimming Baths and four first class and eight second class Private Baths. The charges are from ½d. to 1s. Total admission last year, 34,000; Receipts from the Baths last year, £553. Expenditure, exclusive of interest, £423.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — The

Free Library and Public Reference-room belong to the Corporation. They were opened at the end of the year 1869 after the adoption of the Free Libraries Act, and comprise News-room, Reference Library, Lending Library, Patent Room for Specifications of Patents, Museum and Students' Library, and five Class Rooms for the accommodation of the 40 Evening Classes held during the winter term. The Libraries cost £2,718 last year to maintain.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

MARKETS. — These include the following Corporation establishments: The Market Hall, having a floor area of 4,837 superficial yards, of which 2,587 superficial yards are occupied by stalls and shops, and 2,250 superficial yards in avenues. The total income derived from stalls and shops was last year £3,156. The Open Market, adjoining the Market Hall, has an area of over 3,839 superficial yards. It is used extensively for wholesale and retail business on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The average number of stands let per week is 449. Revenue last year, £809. The Cattle Market is of extensive area, and provides ample accommodation for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs. There is in addition a fat pig market, with slaughter-houses in connection therewith. The income derived from the tolls levied amounts to about £1,000 per annum. The Corn Market and Hay Market are private undertakings held twice a week in the Agricultural Hall. Total receipts from the Markets last year, £5,723. Expenditure (not including interest), £2,654.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The collection of pans and the emptying of ashpits and wet middens are undertaken by the Corporation Team Department. The contents of the pans are mixed with the midden refuse and the dry ashes and sent off by canal boat to farmers in the surrounding district. A portion of the ashpit contents, not required for the above process, is carted direct to tips in various parts of the town. The sewage disposal works are situated over two miles from the centre of the town. The works were completed in 1889, and comprise six tanks arranged in two sets of three (each tank 150 ft. by 50 ft., by 5 to 6 ft. deep), a liming-house, an engine and boiler house, and office and laboratory, workshops, sludge-pits, and sludge-press house, fitted with 8 Manlove filter-presses. The tanks are worked on the continuous flow system, and the effluent is dealt with by irrigation and filtration on land belonging to the Corporation and extending over 600 acres; the greater portion of this land has been undrained. The sludge cake from the presses is spread on the land or removed by neighbouring farmers. The dry weather flow of sewage reaching the precipitation works averages 2½ million gallons every 24 hours. The quantity of sludge produced every week is from 900 to 1,000 tons, reduced by pressing to from 225 to 250 tons of cake. The cost of maintaining the sewage farm last year was £4,973, and the income from live stock and produce was £4,365.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Corporation Rate, 4s. 5¼d.; School Board, 8¾d.; Poor Rate, 2s. 1d. Debt outstanding, £780,404. Cost of Police, £8,346; Fire Brigade, £206; Public Lighting, £4,286; Street Maintenance, £4,354; Scavenging and Watering, £4,299; Parks, £1,374; Sewerage, general, £5,871; Sewage farm, £4,973; Team Department, £12,022.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Stephen Craddock.

ALDERMEN.—F. D. Gibbon, H. C. Owen, G. T. Mander, S. Dickinson, John Marston, W. H. Jones, John Annan, T. V. Jackson, Joseph Jones, S. T. Mander, J. Saunders, B. F. Williams.

COUNCILLORS —ST. PETER'S WARD: R. A. Willcock, W. G. Allen, C. P. Plant. ST. JOHN'S WARD: J. W. Hamp, L. Johnson, R. R. Rhodes. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: S. Craddock, T. D. Greensill, E. C. Pratt. ST. JAMES' WARD: A. Hollingsworth, Price Lewis, W. H. Edwards. ST. MARY'S WARD J. Pratt, L. W. Hodson, B. Smith. ST. MARK'S WARD: E. Blakemore, H. Pinson, I. J. Jenks. ST. MATTHEW'S WARD: W. Shepherd, J. Lawrence, E. Bull. BLAKENHALL WARD: F. T. Langley, R. Stroud, J. Mason. GRAISLEY WARD: R. E. W. Berrington, J. Stevenson, E. Evans. MERRIDALE WARD: T. F. Waterhorne, A. Weaver, B. Stanton. PARK WARD: W. G. Sherwood, E. D. Crane, A. W. Ash. DUNSTALL WARD: A. McBean, F. Evans, G. H. Cousins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—F.'A. Bosanquet.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE. —Horatio Brevitt.

BOROUGH CORONER.—W. H. Phillips.

CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES. — Edwin Hy. Thorne.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—James Forsyth.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT. — William Howell.

CHIEF CLERK AND CASHIER, WATER OFFICE.—J. Hinde.

WATER ENGINEER.—E. A. B. Woodward.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.— J. W. Bradley.

BOROUGH ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—R. W. Fraser.

BOROUGH SURVEYING ASSISTANT.—L. J. Veit.

BOROUGH MANAGER OF SEWAGE WORKS. —J. Garfield.

MANAGER SEWAGE FARM.—F. Hinckley.

MANAGER BATHS.—E. G. Chattin.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Elliot.

SCIENCE TEACHER.—W. Whitehouse.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND HEAD MASTER SCHOOL OF ART.—A. C. C. John.

SECOND MASTER.—A. E. V. Lilley.

SCIENCE MASTER.—F. Wynn.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Malet.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—E. W. T. Jones.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — S. Blanton.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT HOSPITAL.— H. Malet.

TEAM DEPARTMENT: MANAGER.— J. W. Wilson.

SUPERINTENDENT MARKET HALL. — C. Dawson.

SUPERINTENDENT CATTLE MARKET. — T. Banks.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. R. Burnett.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. H. Lewis.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—C. E. C. Shawfield.

COUNTY BOROUGHS

(OTHER THAN GREAT TOWNS).

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

POPULATION, 52,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £219,085; AREA, 21,009 ACRES.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS is the biggest borough in the country. It claims the prodigious municipality of 21,009 acres, though it must be admitted that half this area consists of sand and water. Barrow was incorporated in 1867. It was enlarged in 1872 by several islands, again in 1875 by the inclusion of part of a township, and in 1881 it was still further extended. The Corporation maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, a Cemetery, Public Libraries, School of Science and Art, and Markets. The Corporation receives an annual revenue of about £1,000 from its estates and property.

CEMETERY.—Income, £807; expenditure, £2,359, of which £1,294 was for interest and sinking fund.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—There are a central library and two branches. The total issue of books last year was 145,577, an average of 490 per day, and the annual cost of the library is £935.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The income from the markets maintained by the Corporation last year was £1,600; the expenditure was £626; interest on sinking fund charges, £1,055.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is removed at a cost of £1,599 and given to farmers. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation maintains schools of Science and Art, the cost of which last year was £1,808.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates for the current year, 3s. 7d. in the £, of which seven-tenths of a penny are for School Board purposes and the rest for municipal. Loans outstanding, £569,474. Cost of Police, £5,409; Fire Brigade, £430; Paving and Highways, £6,550; Public Lighting, £2,751; Sewerage, £1,380; Removal of House Refuse, £3,410.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Fisher.

ALDERMEN.—Edward Wadham, Benjamin Townson, John Fell, A. H. Strongitharm, G. B. Wansbrough, Benjamin Fish, Robert Loxham, James W. Little.

COUNCILLORS.—WALNEY WARD: Walton Lee, C. W. Hunter, Hatchell Hardy. HINDPOOL WARD: William Gradwell, William Hewetson, John Cornwell. RAMSDEN WARD: J. P. Smith, Alfred Barrow, John Charles. CENTRAL WARD: James Thompson, William Ormandy, William Atkinson. SALTHOUSE WARD: John Whittam, Thomas Ashburner, G. H. Young. HAWCOAT WARD: Adam Bell, Joseph Cooke, James Cox. NEWBARNS WARD: R. B. D. Bradshaw, John Fisher, Joseph Huartson. YARLSIDE WARD: L. P. Chapman, William Dawson, Benjamin Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. F. Preston.

TREASURER.—T. A. Mercer.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. H. Fox.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Settle.

GAS AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William Fergusson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Captain Foll.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Charles Martin.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Halifax.

LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Aldred.

BATH: CITY.

POPULATION, 1896, 51,844; RATEABLE VALUE, £301,649; AREA, 3,382 ACRES.

BATH is a very ancient city, and one of great beauty. Its attractions are not confined to its Medicinal Waters and its Baths—it becomes more popular every year as a health resort, and much has been done by the Corporation in recent years to attract permanent residents. The hot-springs, nearly all the cold springs, the Baths, and the pump-rooms, are the property of, and are managed by, the Corporation. Nothing could exceed the excellent organisation of the bathing establishment, and visitors who frequent the city to undergo a course of treatment will have some satisfaction in knowing that they are not being cured for the benefit of any private person, but are being catered for by a generous Corporation which does not manage the Baths purely as a commercial enterprise. The Corporation is just now carrying out improvements in extending the Grand Pump-Room with a Roman Promenade at a cost of £30,000. Besides inheriting the famous Baths, the Corporation is also the owner of large Corporate estates. The rental from ground and houses last year, £8,239. There is also a freemen's estate which brings in £583, which is spent in annuities to old freemen. The city contains beautiful parks, including the Royal Victoria Park, which is maintained by voluntary contributions. The Corporation owns Markets; it maintains the Water Supply; and sanction to a loan of £44,578 to take over the Electric Lighting has just been obtained. Recently the Municipal Buildings have been extended at a cost of £38,200, exclusive of a site of which the Corporation is the owner, by adding a south wing to the old Guildhall. A north wing has been added at a cost of £22,000 as a new Technical School. The Corporation maintains a Library at the Guildhall.

Bath, it is said, was built in the ninth century by a British king, who had benefited by its Baths. There is a Pleasure Ground called Hedgemead Park, and a Playground in the Lower Common, maintained by the Corporation. The city was under the rule of the abbots for many years. The earliest charter was granted in 1189, and numerous charters were granted in succeeding reigns which were consolidated and extended in the reign of Elizabeth. A new charter, extending the boundaries of the city, was granted in 1794, and it came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

BATHS.—The Baths are, of course, the famous hot mineral and cold springs, and luxurious pump-rooms. The receipts last year were £6,384 6s. 1d.; the ordinary expenditure was £5,727 11s. 4d.; and the extraordinary expenditure, including £1,245 in connection with the old Roman Duct, and interest and sinking fund, £3,064 2s. 11d. The chief items of expenditure were wages of superintendent, attendants, &c., £2,234; repairs, £641; advertising, £444; coal, coke, and wood, £588; music, £200.

The Corporation also maintains a riverside Public Bathing-place.

MARKETS.—There are Corn and Cattle Markets, Dead-meat, Fish, Vegetable, and Poultry Markets. Income last year General Markets, £409 11s. 3d.; Corn and Cattle Markets, £134 11s.; Weighing Machine, £124 19s. 10d.; total,

£669 2s. 1d. Expenditure, £885 16s. 9d., including £416 3s. 7d. for building New South Avenue.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Known as the Guildhall Library. Cost of maintenance last year £118.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burnt in a dust destructor and the sewage at present discharged into the river in a crude state, but a scheme of interception and disposal is being considered.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Up to now Technical Education has been carried on by the Corporation making grants to various institutions, but a fine new school is being erected on a site belonging to the Corporation and at a cost of £22,000. The grant received from the Exchequer for Technical Education last year was £1,401.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: City Rates, 5d.; General District Rate, 2s. 10d.; Watch, 4d.; School Board, 3d.; Poor Rate, 10d. Debt outstanding 25th March, 1896, £288,760. Cost of administration of justice, £532 15s. 8d. Lighting, £7,273 15s.; Scavenging and Destructor, £6,141 12s.; Pitching and Paving, £5,552; Roads, £4,815; Drains and Sewers, £1,876; Pleasure Grounds, £865; Infectious Disease Hospital, £1,717.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—George Woodiwiss.

ALDERMEN.—C. F. Marshall, James Chaffin, William Bright, N. C. Jolly, R. D. Commans, Wm. Fothergill Tuckett, L.R.C.P., J. E. Sturges, James Clark, J. S. Bartrum, C. D. Brickmann (Maj.), H. W. Freeman, R. Quintin Mainwaring (Gen.), H. A. Simmons, Alfred Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—BATHWICK WARD: Edward England Phillips, Frederick Ernest Shum, Thomas George Palmer Hallett, Charles Good, Frederick George Farwell, Alfred Thrale Perkins (Lieut.-Col.). KINGSMEAD WARD: William Lewis, Walter Spencer Brymer, Joseph William Morris, Cedric Chivers, John William Knight, Charles Henry Simpson (Maj.). LANSDOWN WARD: R. R. Siccama, Thomas Vincent, Thos. Arnold Davis (Col., R.A.), J. E. G. Bradford, R. Peel-Floyd (Capt.), A. Conrad Cuffe-Adams. LYNCOMBE AND WIDCOMBE WARD: S. G. Mitchell, I. J. Stone, W. Roadhouse, J. E. Henshaw, R. H. Moore, T. B. Silcock. ST. JAMES'S WARD: A. Cochrane, A. G. Derwent Moger, John Ricketts, E. G. Peacock, G. Woodiwiss (Mayor), C. W. Radway. ST. MICHAEL'S WARD W. F. Gould, T. S. Cotterell, W. B. Bartrum, Robert Baggs, J. T. Waldron, John Rubie. WALCOT WARD: C. B. Oliver, W. Tonkin, H. J. Thomas, Edward Hunt, Frederick Young, James Cobb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. C. Folkhard.

TOWN CLERK.—John Stone (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—B. H. Watts.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. N. Fuller, LL.B.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—B. H. Watts.

CORONER.—B. A. Dyer.

CITY PROSECUTOR.—Canning Collins.

TREASURER.—Henry Gore.

SURVEYOR OF WORKS.—Major C. E. Davis, F.S.A. (Architect).

CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. Horace Moger.

CITY ENGINEER. — Alfred Mitchell. ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—Charles Gilby.

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Fortune. ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. E. Gay.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Symons, M.D., D.P.H.

ANALYST.—J. W. Gatehouse, F.C.S.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDIES.—A. Godfrey Day.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Lieut.-Col. R. Thorsby Gwynn.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. Culliford Hopkins, M.R.C.S.E.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, OF GAS AND WATER METERS, GAS EXAMINER, &c.—James Williams.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Graham Montagu.

1ST CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR OF TOLLS OF PROVISION MARKETS.—Francis Wickenden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CORN AND CATTLE MARKETS.—James Lewis.

MANAGER OF HOT MINERAL BATHS AND PUMP-ROOM.—T. R. Collins.

BOOTLE.

POPULATION, 52,000 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £450,243 ; AREA, 1,590 ACRES.

BOOTLE, a County Borough, co-terminous with the Township of Bootle-cum-Linacre, was incorporated in 1868, and has since made remarkable progress. The population in 1861 was only 6,414, in 1871 it was 16,247, in 1881, 27,374, and in 1891, 49,217. The rateable value at the date of incorporation was £64,575. In ten years it had almost doubled, and in the next ten years it rose to upwards of £400,000. The town obtained a separate commission of the peace in 1877. An important part of the Liverpool Dock System, including the Hornby, Alexandra, Langton, Brocklebank, and North and South Carriers' Docks, containing together an area of 110 acres, are in Bootle. The Borough receives its Water Supply from Liverpool, it is served by the Liverpool Gas Company, and its Tramways, which are the property of the Corporation, are worked by the Liverpool Tramways Company.

The Corporation has adopted a scheme of Municipal Electric Lighting. The Town Hall and Municipal Offices were erected in 1882, the Free Library and Museum in 1886, the Public Baths and Gymnasium in 1888, and new Police Courts and Police Station in 1891. The Corporation is about to build a new Technical School, it has provided an Isolation Hospital, and has recently laid out at a cost of upwards of £20,000 the Derby Park—land presented by the Earl of Derby—and has also provided the North and South Recreation Grounds.

BATHS.—The Public Baths include two swimming baths supplied with salt-water pumped from the Mersey and filtered. Receipts from the Baths last year, £1,577 11s. 10d.; expenditure, £1,167 19s. 9d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—A scheme for Electric Lighting is about to be inaugurated by the Corporation.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries Act was adopted in 1884. The Libraries contain 14,900 vols., and the issues are about 88,000 a year.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is burnt in a dust destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the estuary of the Mersey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation spends about £2,300 every year on Technical Education. It established a Technical School in 1891, and is now about to erect a new building. In addition to instruction in a large number of commercial, science, art, and domestic subjects, preparatory teaching is given for students at evening continuation schools.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 6d.; Poor Rate, including Borough and School Board Rates, 2s. 6d.; Watch Rate, 5d. Debt outstanding, £206,995 15s. 2d. The expenditure on the Borough Fund Account for 1895-6 was £49,392 4s. 10d., and on the General District Fund, £39,974 19s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—I. A. Mack, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—B. Cain, J.P., B. S. Johnson, J.P., W. Jones, J.P., Isaac Platts, W. Thomas, J.P., J. Webster, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Ascroft, J. Barber, T. Bell, J. Blundell, W. R. Brewster, W. Brown, T. Burns, R. W. Hall, T. Henry, R. C. Heywood, G. Lamb, I. A. Mack, J.P. (Mayor), J. J. Mack, J. McMurray, W. J. Menard, A. Morton, J. Musker, R. J. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Solicitor to the Corporation, and Prosecuting Solicitor.—J. H. Farmer.
Borough Treasurer.—George Craig.
Borough Engineer and Surveyor.—J. A. Crowther, A.M. Inst., C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—R. J. Sprakeling, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), J.P.
Clerk to Justices.—E. L. Lewes.
Chief Constable.—J. Cumming.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—H. Roberts.
Cashier.—E. Cowley.
Accountant.—George Milne.
Assistant Town Clerk.—W. H. Hickson.
Inspector of Nuisances, &c.—William Daley.
Librarian, Curator of Museum, and Organising Secretary for Technical Instruction.—J. J. Ogle.
Manager of Baths and Gymnasium.—T. MacMahon.
Public Analyst.—Professor J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc.

BURY.

Population, 60,000; Rateable Value, £250,064; Area, 5,836 Acres.

Bury has recently received several rich benefactions. The Wrigley Art collection is valued at about £100,000, and the Earl of Derby, who is the ground landlord of Bury, has presented four acres of land to the Corporation. Bury obtained a charter of incorporation in 1876. The Gas Works had been obtained by the Local Board in 1858, the Markets in 1839, and the Water Supply in 1872. Baths were built in 1864, and a Cemetery opened in 1869. The town was enlarged in 1885 with the additions of parts of Elton, Tottington, Walmersley, and Pilkington. A Technical School, which is a credit to the town and an example to other places of the same size, was erected in 1894, at a cost of about £20,000. The Water Works have been greatly extended recently, and new Sewage Works laid down. In connection with the Cleansing Department, known as the Town's Yard, are wheelwrights' and smiths' shops for carrying out repairs. The town has four Recreation Grounds, three of which were acquired by voluntary contributions, while the other was a gift. A scheme for the erection of a Municipal Lodging-House is being considered.

Baths.—The Baths were opened in 1864 at a cost of £4,998. There are three swimming baths and Turkish and vapour baths. A new swimming bath, constructed on most modern lines, was opened in March, 1896, which cost £4,240. Receipts from the Baths last year, £813. Expenditure, £1,440.

Cemetery.—The Municipal Cemetery was opened in 1869. A Cemetery Rate of 2d. in the £ is imposed to meet the cost of maintenance, interest, &c., which amounted last year to £2,324. The receipts from fees and charges were £634.

Electric Lighting.—Page 338.

Gas.—Page 323.

Markets.—The Market Hall and the manorial rights were acquired from Earl Derby in 1872 at a cost of £57,295. The total deficiency of revenue since 1872 has been £30,685. Last year the revenue was £2,226, the maintenance £939, interest, sinking and loan funds brought the expenditure to £2,908, or £682 more than the revenue.

Refuse and Sewage Disposal.—Refuse is burned in destructors or sent to tips, according to the nature of the material. Sewage is treated on

the international system at works just erected.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Schools were erected in 1894. Total cost of the buildings has been £20,000. The School covers an area of 1,830 square yards. Last year the cost of carrying on the various departments — science, art, technology, commerce, and domestic economy—was £3,166; the amount received under the Customs and Excise duties was £1,172, fees and grants providing the rest.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Debt outstanding, £1,200,000. Cost of Fire Brigade last year, £893; Parks, £994; Scavenging, £2,509; Removal of Night Soil, £3,625; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £775; Lighting, £4,470; Highways, £7,446.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Oliver Ormerod Walker.

ALDERMEN. — Joseph Barrett, Charles Brierley, Christopher Hardman, Alfred Hopkinson, John Hall, Jesse Meadowcroft, John Parks, Roger Peel, Christopher Talbot.

COUNCILLORS.—MOORSIDE WARD: John Ashworth, J. H. Clemishaw, George Bentley, Lambert Fletcher, James Hunter, J. F. Timpany. EAST WARD: Robert Bridge, Owen Thomas, J. A. Hall, J. H. Pickup, J. R. Smethurst, S. Turner. CHURCH WARD.: Alexander Taylor, Thomas Wilson, T. S. Collinge, T. J. Hutchinson, John Battersby. REDVALES WARD: J. K. Butcher, John Ward, Richard Ainsworth, James Preston, William Sykes, R. D. Duxbury. ELTON WARD: William Dawson, Thomas Mellor, James Byrom, William Kirkman, Thomas Holt, G. E. Wike.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SOLICITOR.—John Haslam.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Woolstencroft.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Joshua Cartwright, M. Inst. C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—A. W Bradley.

BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—R. W. Buxton.

BOROUGH AUDITORS.—C. M. Merchant and Son.

WATER WORKS MANAGER. — Thomas Rigby.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. H. S. Gendall.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Howarth, M.D.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—George Pilkington.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. J. Watson.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—John Rigby.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Terry.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—E. Geall.

CANTERBURY: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 23,026; RATEABLE VALUE, £109,918; AREA, 3,955 ACRES.

THE fact that Canterbury is not only a city but also a county in itself —which it was created in the reign of Edward IV.—shows that it has had an important municipal history. Before the Norman Conquest the city was under the government of an officer of the King, styled the King's Prefect or Provost. It received many privileges from time to time, one of them being the power to levy a fine of 6s. 8d. per day on one stranger keeping shops in the city, which was granted in 1544. The last monarch who tried to interfere with Canterbury's privileges was James II., who imposed a charter "modelled to his purposes, and only such persons

as he thought fit put into the government of the city, and several of the Council were by him ejected," but (we are quoting from the official year book of the Corporation) "finding himself in danger by reason of these and other arbitrary proceedings," he restored the charter of James I., granted in 1607. This gives the city a recorder and a sheriff, a sword and a mace. The city estates are not great. Rents last year were £152. City tolls brought in £166. The Corporation maintains a Cemetery, Markets, a Museum, and School of Art.

CEMETERY,—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1896, £321. Expenditure, £951, of which £528 was for loan charges.

MARKETS.—Cattle Market receipts, £405; expenditure. £308. Corn Exchange receipts, £434; expenditure, £224.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is sent to "tips" on land or sold as manure. Sewage is dealt with at a sewage farm, receipts from which last year were £570, while the expenditure was £1,565.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount devoted to technical instruction last year was £350, in addition to which £430 was provided from the Borough Fund for maintaining the Museum and School of Art.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s.; General District Rate, 2s. 8d. Debt outstanding, £38,094. Cost of Police, £2,294; Maintenance of Roads and Pavements, £5,043; Scavenging and Watering, £1,849; Gas and Water, £1,895; Sewage Works and Farm, £1,565.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Geo. Collard.

ALDERMEN.—Henry Hart, William Mount, William Sanderson, William Watson Mason, Thomas Cross, Thomas Wells.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST - GATE WARD: Frederick Kennett, E.G.Stead, James Parker, George Pope, Stephen Horsley, Edward Lukey. DANE JOHN WARD: J. C. Gaskin, S. H. Dean, Albert Urry, James Fowler, George Collard, George Dunn. NORTH-GATE WARD: James Clinch, Thomas Burren, Alfred Bates, W. J. Russell, F. T. Gentry, W. R. Harris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Frank Safford.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT AUTHORITY AND TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Hy. Fielding.
SHERIFF.—Councillor Lukey.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—R. M. Mercer.
CITY TREASURER.—Geo Furley.
CITY CORONER.—Dr. Johnson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Frank Wacher.
CITY SURVEYOR.—A. H. Campbell, A.M.I.C.E.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—J. W. Farmer.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Richardson.

CHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 40,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £188,912; AREA, 2,960 ACRES.

THE beautiful old City of Chester can produce something like 60 Municipal Charters. It does not live, however, on the privileges of the past. It is alive to the interests of the time. The City Council, for instance, has just begun to supply Electric Light. It is building new Baths and a new Hospital. It established a Free Library 20 years ago. Among the possessions of the

Corporation is the race-course, which brings in rent £1,100 a year. Its fee farm rents from land and houses were last year £1,721. The charges on corporate property—mainly for churches and charities—were £419. The repairs cost £549. The Council recently bought the Mills for £7,000, and maintains the Water Tower Museum.

BATHS.—Floating Baths maintained on the river, cost £173 a year. New baths being built.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library opened 1877. Contains 16,155 vols. Maintenance last year, £928.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Public Market for year ending 25th March, 1896, £2,210; expenses, £923. Cattle Market and Smithfield receipts, £586; expenses, £233.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The former is placed on waste land, and sewage is treated at precipitation works, and filtration in addition is contemplated.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Consolidated Poor Rate, 4s. 4d., from which the Corporation gets 1s. 6d.; Borough and Library Rate, 3d.; Watch Rate, 8d.; Improvement Rate, ½d. of which is paid by landlords; and 6d. Lamp, &c., Rate. Debt outstanding, £130,920. Cost of Police, £3,678; Fire Brigade, £946; Grosvenor Park, £575; Sewer and Outfall Works, £1,374; Lighting, £2,358; Cleansing, £1,864.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—B. Chaffers Roberts.

ALDERMEN.—Sir F. G. Frost, C. Brown, H T. Brown, G. Bird, W. H. Churton, G. A. Dickson, J. P. Cartwright, L. Gilbert, T. A. Roberts, J. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—A. M. Archer, W. Brown, T. Browne, H. R. Bowers, J. W. Carter, J. J. Cunnah, R. C. Davies, J. Elliott, J. P. Davies, E. Dulton, W. Denson, E. S. Giles, J. W. Huke, A. Hamilton, J. G. Holmes, J. Jones, R. Jackson, I. Jones, J. Jones, J. Lightfoot, J. M. Frost, J. Roberts, T. Smith, J. F. Lowe, H. Stolterforth, S. Moss, J. G. Frost, B. C. Roberts, W. Vernon, R. Lamb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Smith.

TREASURER.—J. R. Thomson.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—G. L. Fenwick.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. A. Kenyon.

SURVEYOR.—I. M. Jones.

ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Beckett.

INSPECTOR.—H. Wharton.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—S. Bickley.

COVENTRY: CITY.

POPULATION, 52,724; RATEABLE VALUE, £183,957; AREA, 31,442 ACRES.

COVENTRY is an ancient city, with many narrow courts and picturesque houses. Its rapid growth as an industrial centre—the capital of cycledom—has led to a serious municipal problem: how to find housing accommodation for the working people. The question has been all the more difficult as it is doubtful how long the cycle boom will last. In the meantime there is excessive overcrowding. The City Council has adopted the Housing of the Working Classes Act, but has not yet undertaken a building scheme. Coventry owns its Water and Gas Supplies, Electric Lighting Works, and the Council maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, Public Libraries, Cemeteries, and a Technical Institute.

BATHS.—Receipts for bathing, £1,078. Expenditure, £1,970; sinking fund, £517. Payment from Borough Fund, £2,230.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts with respect to the two Cemeteries, £2,177, of which nearly a half was from the rates. The year's payment for interest and sinking fund was £166.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Receipts from the Markets, £1,336; expenses, £1,318; interest and sinking fund, £600.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is carted into the country; sewage is got rid of by precipitation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A Technical Institute and School of Art is maintained at a cost of £2,813. A penny rate is levied.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Receipts from Borough Rate, £12,586; from District Rate, £23,444. Debt outstanding, £394,577. Cost of Police, £5,258; Fire Brigade, £181; Hospital, £2,507; Sewerage, £5,057; Recreation, £438; Lighting, £2,066.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. S. Tomson.

ALDERMEN.—W. Andrews, J. E. Banks, J. Gutson, C. J. Hill, J. B. Loudon, J. Marriott, C. Read, G. Singer, A. S. Tomson.

COUNCILLORS.—SPON STREET WARD: S. Corbett, A. H. Drinkwater, T. W. Fowler, T. Neal, C. H. Slingsby. BISHOP STREET WARD: A. Horton, J. Morton, W. L. Robinson, E. Turrall, C. West, A. A. Wincott. GOSFORD STREET WARD: L. S. Booth, A. Du Cros, S. Gorton, C. Haywood, jun., W. Johnson, W. Phillips. EAST STREET WARD: L. Aviss, J. Band, F. Bird, T. Kinder, W. Lee: WHITE FRIARS WARD: T. Bayliss, W. R. Goate, B. James, T. Liggins, A. Russell, G. Statham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—L. Beard.

TREASURER.—E. J. Newman.

SURVEYOR.—E. J. Purnell.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. A. Fenton.

ANALYST.—Dr. A. Bostock Hill.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Clarke.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Mattocks.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. Gray.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—E. F. Cod dington.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—G. Winstanley.

ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS MANAGER.—G. S. Ram.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—E. Brown.

DEVONPORT.

POPULATION, 54,803; RATEABLE VALUE, £119,497; AREA, 1,760 ACRES.

DEVONPORT is a new town, which has grown up round the Government docks. It was incorporated in 1837. Up to now it has not had a very active municipal life. Its chief difficulty has been to find suitable housing accommodation for the poorer class of workmen. The land is practically all owned by the St. Aubyn family. This has the effect of making house rent high, and also prevents the Town Council from building working-class dwellings itself. The Council is considering the purchase of the Water Supply. The Corporation maintains a Free Public Library, and holds a provisional order for Electric Lighting.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. J. Waycott.

ALDERMEN.—W. Peel, E. Emdon, J. Rolston, J. May, J. C. Graves, G. T. Rolston, J. W. W. Ryder, E. S. Anstey, J. B. James, J. T. Hobling, H. W. Bryant, A. Ash.

COUNCILLORS.—MORICE WARD: G. Risdon, R. H. Penberthy, J. E. Oliver. PRINCES WARD: J. C. Tozer, T. H. Gill, R. H. Gardner. ST. AUBYN WARD: S. R. Gould, J. Jolliffe, W. Ford. ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. S. Bennee, W. Fredman, T. Canniford. CLOWANCE WARD: W. Hornbrook, J. Goodman, H. F. Whitfield. TAMAR WARD: W. Littleton, W. Harvey, F. Paul. CLARENCE WARD: J. Martyn, C. J. Revans, J. T. Philip. KEYHAM WARD: J. Stephens, C. F. Hocking, M. A. Kirton. FORD WARD: W. Banister, J. Wilson, W. H. Roberts. MOLESWORTH WARD: W. J. Waycott, A. H. Ralph, F. Allen. NELSON WARD: G. H. Smith, R. H. Burt, P. C. Goodman. STOKE WARD: J. Honey, C. Chew, H. G. Luff.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. B. Pilling.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. P. Goldsmith.
TREASURER TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Woolley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. H. E. Rundle.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Bone.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. May, jun.
SURVEYOR.—J. F. Burns.
CORONER.—J. C. Pearce.
ANALYST.—C. A. Bean.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. T. Geaton.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. H. Martin.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Matters.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—C. R. Rowe.

DUDLEY.

POPULATION, 45,740; RATEABLE VALUE, £132,842; AREA, 3,603 ACRES.

DUDLEY was incorporated in 1865. The town grew up round the old Castle, and is one of the highest towns in England. Notwithstanding its healthy situation, Dudley has an acute overcrowding problem; and the Town Council recently decided to clear any obstructive and insanitary dwellings, but it did not see its way to adopt a building scheme. House rents are exceptionally high, and much of the property is in a dilapidated condition. The Town Council maintains a Public Library and a School of Art and small Art Gallery. It has also erected Public Baths at a cost of £10,000, and recently obtained an order for Electric Lighting. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of companies.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Earl of Dudley.
ALDERMEN.—G. Bagott, G. H. Claughton, J. Garrett, M. Smith, J. H. Smith, G. Thompson, H. G. Walker, W. E. Walker.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Ashton, T. H. Billing, S. Bagott, H. C. Brettell, H. Bridgwater, W. Brooks, J. T. Baker, T. W. Crook, J. Chambers, J. Clements, E. J. Chambers, R. A. Carter, G. H. Dunn, S. Dands, F. Deeley, C. Haynes, A. G. Hooper, J. Hughes, W. Grainger, T. C. Lloyd, M. A. Messeter, J. Turner, J. Round, B. Smith, R. Stephenson, J. Taylor, G. F. Thompson, J. Wilkinson, D. Rollinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. M. Warmington.
TREASURER.—G. Wilkinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Timmins.
SURVEYOR.—John Gammage.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Hipkins.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. W Barradale.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—C. Pargeter.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—T. C. Brown.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—A. Green.
LIBRARIAN OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Wm. Southall.

EXETER: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 37,404; RATEABLE VALUE, £200,974; AREA, 1,883 ACRES.

EXETER is an old city and county, and has enjoyed peculiar municipal privileges, a reminder of some of which still exist in the Provost Court and in the City Sheriff. There are rich municipal charities in the city; the Corporation maintains a Free Library and Museum, a Technical College, Markets, Cemeteries, and the Water Supply. The income from tolls last year was £2,801, and from rents of corporate property, £1,756. The administration under the Borough Fund last year cost £28,754, and under the District Fund, £34,038. Loans outstanding amount to £250,000. The Corporation are the Conservators of the Exe.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Pople.
ALDERMEN.—T. Andrew, A. Burch, E. J. Domville, R. R. M. Daw, F. Depree, S. R. Force, H. Gadd, E. H. Houlditch, S. Jones, A. R. S. Perkins, R. Pople, W. Pring, C. T. K. Roberts, C. E. Ware.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Casley, C. Cole, W. A. Caunter, J. E. Daw, A. E. Dunn, H. Campion, E. T. Fulford, C. P. Finch, S. T. Herbert, H. P. O. Hamlin, A. M. Hutchings, C. Ham, J. Jerman, W. Jarman, P. Relland, J. S. Lucas, T. Linscott, E. W. Luke, H. J. Munro, J. J. Norman, F. H. H. Orchard, A. T. Oliver, J. Pulsford, J. Peters, E. C. Perry, E. B. S. Perkins, H. E. Rippon, T. B. Rowe, J. Surridge, J. Stokes, G. L. Stile, F. H. Scadding, J. Templeton, A. Thompson, E. Turner, H. B. Varwell, J. W. Williams, J. White, W. Wreford, H. Yeo.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. R. Shorto.
TREASURER.—W. G. Rogers.
SURVEYOR.—D. Cameron.
MEDICAL OFFICERS.—J. Woodman, G. T. Clapp, J. Mackerth, E. A. Brash.
ANALYST AND GAS INSPECTOR.—F. P. Perkins.
INSPECTOR.—W. J. Wreford.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—J. Dallas.

GLOUCESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 39,444; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,811; AREA, 1,437 ACRES.

GLOUCESTER is a city with a great history and an important municipal record. It received special charters from Henry II., John, Richard III. who made it a county), and other monarchs. The Markets have always been under the control of the Corporation, and it owns the Water Works,

having acquired them in 1854. There is also a municipal Cemetery. The income from rents and dues is over £3,000 a year, exclusive of £2,990 in market rents. Public Baths were established in 1891. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund was last year £15,499, and under the District Fund, £29,504. Debt outstanding, £174,106.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. B. Karn.
ALDERMEN.—A. Estcourt, T. Powell, J. Murrell, R. V. Vassar-Smith, C. Brown, A. C. Wheeler, H. Mousell, W. Langley-Smith, F. W. T. Round.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Clarke, F. Treasure, F. C. Hipwood, H. G. Branch, J. Bell, H. G. Ford, R. J. Talbot, D. Reardon, G. Underwood, C. H. Clutterbuck, A. Buchanan, G. Peters, W. Madge, J. A. Matthews, C. G. Clark, A. J. Evans, W. E. Harris, J. B. Karn, A. King, H. R. J. Braine, T. Blinkhorn, W. C. Woodward, G. Newman, J. Allen, W. Goddard.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. S. Blakeway.
TREASURER.—G. Pike.
CHAMBERLAIN AND SURVEYOR.—R. Read.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. B. Clutterbuck.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Campbell.
ANALYST.—G. Embrey.
INSPECTOR.—J. Owner.

GRIMSBY (GREAT).

POPULATION, 56,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £180,000; AREA, 3,120 ACRES.

GREAT GRIMSBY was one of the towns which received a charter of incorporation from King John. It obtained charters from other monarchs, and had at the head of its governing body a Mayor and two Bailiffs. The boundaries of the town were extended in 1891, when it received a Court of Quarter Sessions. The Town has a High Steward. The Corporation does not own either the Gas or Water Supply, but has a remunerative asset in leasehold and other land estates, which bring in a revenue of £4,000 per annum, equal to a rate of 5½d. in the £. The Corporation owns the Markets, and provides a School for Technical Instruction, the cost of maintenance of which is £700 a year. Town refuse is removed by contractors, and the sewage is discharged into the River Humber. The total cost of local administration under the Borough Fund last year was £17,839, and under the District Fund £33,216. Loans outstanding, £99,692.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Sutcliffe.
ALDERMEN.—William Brocklesby, Thomas Charlton, G. S. Dobson, George Doughty, Francis Evison, William Jackson, W. B. Louth, Jacob Kelk Marshall, Charles Morton, Harrison Mudd, Enoch Palmer, Henry Smethurst.
COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: H. J. F. Crosby, Geo. Grainger, Fredk. Maddock, J. W. Shephard, Edwin Tyson, J. C. White. SOUTH-WEST WARD: John Fletcher, Wilson Goodwin, W. G. Marshall, William Southworth, J. Sutcliffe, J. C. Wright. NORTH-WEST WARD: J. H. Bairstow, Anthony Bannister, Henry Harrison, W. D. Wentingham, J. Hewson, Jacob Pickwell. NORTH-EAST WARD: Moses Abrahams, F. H. Chrishop, H. J. Curry, Henry Holmes, G. N. Nutt, R. O. Meluish. HUMBER WARD: W. S. Letten, J. T. Exton, William Hill, T. C. Moss, R. W. Roberts, John Spring. WELLOW-WEELSBY WARD: G. L. Alward, Frank Barrett, John Chatburn, John Popple, T. R. Watkinson, John Wharton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Grange.
TREASURER.—John Stephenson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—M. Petree.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Newby.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. F. Moody.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—H. Pickersgill.
CLERKS TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. Grange and J. Wintringham.

HANLEY.

POPULATION, 60,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £189,924; AREA, 1,768 ACRES.

HANLEY, like many other towns in the potteries, has grown from a village into a town within comparatively recent years. The Gas and Water are in private hands, and the Tramways are owned by the North Staffordshire Tramways Co. The Corporation maintains Baths, Cemetery, Markets, a Free Technical Museum—a very useful institution. The Museum contains a collection of Pottery and Paintings on loan from private owners, also specimens of Fossils and Minerals, as well as a valuable collection of Pottery and other objects, consisting of Early Staffordshire, Salt Glaze, French, Spanish, Persian, Chinese, Egyptian, Italian, Cyprian, Rouen, and modern examples; Electrotypes, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, and Prize Designs of Students' Work from the South Kensington Museum. In connection with the Free Library, science and technological classes are held, and special attention is given to instruction in the local industries. The Corporation has the Electric Lighting in its own hands. It also supports certain local charities. Hanley has a magnificent Park, which some of its leading citizens have helped to adorn with gifts. The town was incorporated in 1857, and obtained a Commission of the Peace in 1859.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation maintains Turkish and Vapour Baths as well as private and Swimming-Baths, but has not yet built Wash-Houses. During last year, 51,814 persons patronised the Baths, from whom the Corporation received £720. £50 were received from other sources. The expenditure was £1,586, including £600 repayment and interest on loans.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation took over the duties of a Burial Board in 1858. Last year there were 1,300 interments. The revenue from the Cemetery last year was £917, and the expenditure, exclusive of repayment of loans, &c., £850.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Library was opened in 1887 with 12,000 volumes. The receipts last year were £890, all of which, with the exception of £60, came from the Poor Rate. The expenditure was £771.

MARKETS.—The income from the General Markets last year was £3,590; from the Central Market, £170, which, with sundry small receipts, made the total £3,902. The expenses of the former amounted to £3,940, including interest and loan charges, and of the Cattle Market, £299. The abattoirs, which are under the same account, produced £141, and cost £89.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken to pits outside the town, and the sewage disposed of by lime precipitation and filtration.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The cost of maintaining the Technical Museum is £927. The amount received under the Technical In-

struction account is £869. The science and technological classes are conducted in connection with the Free Library.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 4d.; General District Rate, 3s.; Poor Rate, 1s. 8d.; Library, 1d. Debt outstanding, £73,785. Cost of Police, £6,275; Fire Brigade, £81; Parks, £6,309; Maintaining carriage ways, £3,815; Steam Rolling, £4,208; Scavenging, £1,612; Sewage Disposal, £2,151; Public Lighting, £2,470; Removal of House Refuse, £3,739.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—M. TUNNICLIFFE.

ALDERMEN.—Dr. James Charlesworth, J. R. Cooke, E. J. Hammersley, Thomas Hampton, George Ridgway, Jesse Shirley.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Appleby, J. H. Ball, F. Bentley, T. Bickley, H. Coates, Arthur Davison, C. G. W. Elphinstone, L. Grimwade, M. Huntbach, A. B. Jones, Harvey Jones, David Jones, A. P. Miller, William O'Keeffe, John Pennington, J. S. Robinson, James Schofield, H. B. Shirley, Louis Taylor, Moses Tunnicliffe, T. Whittingham, Ambrose Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. J. Ram.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Challinor.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. S. Challinor.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. B. Barrow.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Joseph Lobley.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Amos Burton.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—R. B. Perks.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—George Barlow.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Walker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Clare.

ANALYST.—James Baynes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Samuel Salt, Robert Johnson, Arthur Kent.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND JOINT MANAGERS.—C. A. Cowell, C. J. Sutherland.

MARKETS DEPARTMENT: CHIEF INSPECTOR.—Wingfield Harding.

LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Milward.

SCIENCE MASTER.—James A. Audley.

MUSEUM: CURATOR.—C. Parr.

CORONER.—William Huntbach.

GAS EXAMINER.—George Barlow.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE. — Harold Wright.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH JUSTICES.—J. L. Hamshaw.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—H. Windle.

HASTINGS.

POPULATION, 58,363; RATEABLE VALUE, £373,886; AREA, 2,194 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Hastings is fully alive to the needs of a seaside resort, and has looked well after the health of the town. The Corporation provide an excellent Water Supply drawn from deep wells, which is remarkably pure and soft. They are now engaged in increasing the supply. The drainage of the town is in good order, and improvements in the system are being constantly made. The Gas and Electric Lighting undertakings are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation have entered into a contract with the local Electric Light Company for the lighting of the front line by means of 52 arc lamps at an annual cost of £1,300. This contract, however, expires at the end of June next, and the Corporation are now installing works to undertake the lighting themselves. The Town Council owns a large Borough Cemetery, a beautiful Park, and three Public Gardens where lawn tennis can be played, and large open spaces known as the East and West Hills. On the East Hill golf links have been laid out. Hastings is an old

town which obtained a Charter from Elizabeth, but had municipal privileges before that time. The west end of Hastings—St. Leonards—has been joined to the Borough. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided, but a new and more commodious Hospital, in Pavilion style, designed on the most approved and modern principles, is now in course of erection, the estimated cost being £10,000. The Corporation has not adopted the Public Libraries Act, but owns a large building known as the Brassey Institute, presented by Lord Brassey (a former M.P. for the Borough), containing an excellent Reference Library, which is open to the public daily, free. The School of Art is also accommodated in the building, and it contains also a small, but well-stocked Museum. The Corporation has also recently fitted up a chemical laboratory in connection with the School of Art. The Corporation owns a small Fish Market.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation has not adopted the Act, but maintains small Baths and Wash-Houses, which were handed over to them by the trustees. The income from the building during the year was £268.

CEMETERY.—The Cemetery at Ore was opened in 1856, and is now over twenty-eight acres. There is a piece of land consisting of 40 acres, which is to be used for further extension. The income during the year amounted to £2,085, and the expenditure to £2,557.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is disposed of by a dust destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the sea from large tanks at the east and west ends of the Borough.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The grants made by the Council in aid of Technical Instruction for the year ended 31st March, 1896, amounted to £1,773 19s. 5d. These were made out of the sums received by the Council under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act. The amount thus received for the year ended 31st March, 1896, was £1,609 13s. 6d.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 3s. 7d. in the £; Borough Rate, including School Board precept, 1s. 1½d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £224,698.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. T. Weston.

ALDERMEN.—B. H. Went Tree, Edwin Bradnam, S. T. Weston, John Bray, C. W. Duke, Ch. Eaton.

COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: George Hutchings, Joshua Huggett, H. Richardson. SAINT CLEMENT WARD: Frank Shoesmith, William Coleman, Richard Idenden. SAINT MARY-IN-THE-CASTLE WARD: J. C. Burrell, W. Ransom, F. Tuppenney. HOLY TRINITY WARD: Alexander Sutter, L. O. Glenister, W. J. Larcombe. SAINT MARY MAGDALEN WARD: Th. Elworthy, W. Slade, jun., F. Cruttenden. SAINT LEONARD WARD: J. F. Sherer, W. G. Morgan, C. H. Allfrey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Ben F. Meadows.

TREASURER.—C. E. Beeching.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Scarlyn Wilson.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. F. Cheshire.

CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Andrews.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—P. H. Palmer.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. C. Inskipp.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. H. Thorpe.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. F. Baker.

BOROUGH CHAMBERLAIN.—John Gibson.

REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—F. Ellis.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. A. Langham.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. Meadows.

IPSWICH.

POPULATION, 57,360; RATEABLE VALUE, £235,000; AREA, 8,428 ACRES.

IPSWICH Corporation provides the Water Supply, maintains a Free Library, School of Science, a Museum, and an Arboretum. The town is an important market centre in East Anglia. Ipswich has many old charters, which were superseded by the Municipal Corporations Act. The income received from rents, dues, &c., is about £5,000 a year. The local expenditure under the Borough Fund is £25,497, and under the District Fund, £31,986. The debt outstanding is £426,116.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. T. Cobbold.
ALDERMEN.—E. R. Turner, W. Turner, A. Wrinch, J. May, C. H. Cowell, N. Catchpole, J. H. Josselyn, D. F. Goddard, M.P., S. R. Anness, B. P. Grunsey.
COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Jervis-White, F. A. Bales, J. H. Grimwade, F. Bennett, T. W. Colman, W. Adams, W. Grayston, F. E. Rands, G. F. Josselyn, A. Cattermole, F. Turner, T. R. Elkengton, E. Brand, C. E. Tempest, T. Alderton, W. L. Kugsford, Hon. D. A. Tollemache, O. Turner, J. H. Roofe, J. R. Staddon, E. P. Ridley, E. Catchpole, A. J. Merry, W. F. Paul, A. C. Churchman, R. S. Paul, G. Fenn, W. A. Churchman, R. D. Fraser, J. Pratt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Bantoft.
TREASURER.—W. Alexander.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Elliston.
ANALYST.—J. Napier.
SURVEYOR.—E. Buckham.
INSPECTOR.—G. Moss.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—H. Roberts.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—W. Fenton.

LINCOLN: CITY.

POPULATION, 41,491; RATEABLE VALUE, £153,852; AREA, 3,740 ACRES.

LINCOLN contains some of the best features of old city government and modern municipal enterprise. It owns corporate property and Markets which bring in an annual revenue of £7,077, equal to a rate of over 1s. 0½d., and it provides the citizens with their Water and Gas Supplies. Amongst its other possessions is a race-course, from which it receives a revenue of £170 a year. Rents of corporate property in Lincoln for the year 1895-6 were £346. Farm rents in the neighbourhood brought about £1,000, and an estate in Bucks yielded about £900, and tithes at Beeton were £518. The Commons with roads and bridges, which cost £518 to maintain, brought a revenue of £162, including £92 for registering and branding stock, and £62 from investments. Its rental from the estates is not all clear profit—like other landlords it has repairs to make and estate charges, which in all last year came to about £500.

The Corporation has invested funds in shares and property, and its in-

terest last year was £810, equal to 1½d. rate. The City Council pays four parsons. It gives £139 to the Governor of Lincoln Middle School.

The Corporation maintains Baths and Libraries, and manages an Arboretum which was formerly the property of the Freemen. The Freemen's Committee receives an annuity of £200 to relinquish the Freemen's rights over Monk Leys.

The framework of the municipal government in Lincoln is very ancient. Until 1384 it was governed by a Portreeve, and for many years the members of the various guilds had a share in the regulation of the city's affairs. Its first royal charter dates from the reign of Edward II.

BATHS.—Public Swimming Baths are provided at a cost of £233 a year. There is no revenue from the Baths.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The penny rate for the maintenance of the Library produces £544.

GAS.—Page 301.

MARKETS.—The rents from Markets and Fairs and the Cattle Market received for 1895-6 were £1,102. Expenditure, £190 18s. Butter Market tolls were £162 17s. ; expenditure, £119 12s. There is £33 from a Fish Market, but no expenses.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is utilised on land. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation, the sludge being pressed and used as manure, and by irrigation. Two sewage farms bring a revenue for produce of £936 a year.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The Slaughter-Houses and butchery connected with the markets brought £162 last year, and cost £105.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation hands the Joint Committee for Science, Art, and Technical Education £800 a year.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : there is no Borough Rate ; General District Rate, 4s. 6d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1896, £362,924. Cost of Police, £4,134 ; Fire Brigade, £83 ; Arboretum, £1,150 ; Maintenance of Highways, £6,742 ; Footways, £1,829 ; Public Lighting, £4,014 ; Scavenging, £3,548 ; Street Cleaning, £295 ; Sanitation, £85 ; Sewage Disposal, £4,640.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Wallis.

ALDERMEN.—P. P. Dickenson, G. Glasier, J. Maltby, J. G. Williams, W. Page, jun., W. J. Warener.

COUNCILLORS. — UPPER WARD: R. Ellis, S. Bainbridge, W. Turner, T. Martin, E. Harrison, M. H. Footman. MIDDLE WARD J. T. Collier, H. A. Cottingham, E. Pratt, A. W. Hall, W. Coulson, T. W. Ruddock. LOWER WARD: J. D. Goy, W. S. J. Udale, H. Wyatt, T. Wallis, C. W. Pennell, H. D. Kirkby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Thomas Tweed.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Gilbert J. Dashper.

CITY CORONER.—Alexander Trotter.

TREASURER.—John Scholey Battle.

SURVEYOR.—R. A. MacBriar.

LAND AGENT.—Francis Bartholomew.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Mansell.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Henry Kirke Hebb.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Harrison, M.D.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Henry Teague.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—John Carter.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — C. S. Vesey Brown.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MEAT.—John Giles.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—H. Bond.

MIDDLESBOROUGH.

POPULATION, 86,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £270,540; AREA, 2,824 ACRES.

MIDDLESBOROUGH has been almost doubling its population every decade since 1861. It was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in 1853. The Town Council owns the Water Supply in conjunction with Stockton and Thornaby-on-Tees, the Markets, and Abattoirs, and has provided Baths and Wash-Houses, Free Libraries, and Cemeteries. It erected new Municipal Buildings, opened in 1889, at a cost of £110,000.

BATHS.—Income last year, £362; expenditure, £409.

CEMETERIES. — Income, £1,013; expenditure, £2,821.

MARKETS. — Receipts last year, £1,942; expenditure, £995.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is burned, and the sewage is discharged into the river Tees, by which it is carried out to sea.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 3s. 7d. in the £; General District Rate, 1s. 11d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 10d. The total cost of administration under the Borough Rate last year was £92,089, and under the District Rate, £81,908. Debt outstanding, £1,303,468.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. A. Sadler.

ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Jones, Sanderson, Scupham, Bell, Bulmer, Hinton Wilson, Archibald, Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Roberts, Ephgrave, Ward, Keay, Baker, Benfield, Mattison, Mascall, W. J. Watson, Dent, Barker, Brewster, Hedley, McLauchlan, Forbes, Smith, Main, Poole, Webster, Barron, McArthur, Duncan, Geo. Martin, Almgill, Burrows, Bruce, Thomas Carter, Dodgson, Cone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Geo. Bainbridge.
TREASURER.—C. W. Sheppard.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. M. Parnaby.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Baker.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Ashe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Anderson.
FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT. — R. Watson.

NEWPORT: MON.

POPULATION, 1896, 65,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £285,220; AREA, 4,463 ACRES.

NEWPORT was granted a charter by Richard II., and the charters were confirmed by succeeding monarchs until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act when that Act was passed. The Corporation owns a good deal of land, which is partly built on. It acquired the Water Works in 1888 for £278,000. The Corporation also owns the Electric Lighting, It owns the Markets, Baths, Cemeteries, and some years ago acquired the Tramways, which it leases to a company. It also maintains Parks and Allotments. The income last year for the Allotments was £193, and the expenditure £169.

BATHS.—The income for the Baths last year was £2,469, but of this sum the District Fund contributed £1,000. The bathing fees amounted to £897. The gymnasium fees and entertainment charges in winter brought in nearly £200.

CEMETERIES.—The town Cemeteries are over 30 acres in extent, and last year almost paid the expenses, amounting to £1,400, with the exception of the interest on loans, which was more than met by a contribution of £550 from the Borough Fund.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Corporation adopted the Free Libraries Act in 1871 and also maintains a Museum. There is a central Library and Reading-room andt wo branches, the annual cost of maintaining all of which was £2,030.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is deposited in heaps outside the town, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Severn.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The rents and fees from Slaughter-Houses last year was £363 and the expenditure £343. £43 was also obtained from the hide and skin market.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — Besides spending nearly £1,000 received in grants and excise duties, &c., for purposes of technical instruction, the Council also levied a halfpenny special rate, which brings in £566, spending in all £1,700 on technical instruction.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. in the £; Borough Rate, 1s. 8d. in the £; and General District Rate, 3s. 6d. The Borough Rate brings in £23,563 a year, and the District Rate £36,500. The principal items of expenditure are as follow:—Roads and Footpaths, £6,300 ; Scavenging, £4,696 ; Street Lighting, £3,242 ; Sewers, £1,198 ; Public Street Improvement, £3,922 ; Infectious Diseases, £6,353 ; Fire Brigade, £257 ; Parks, £742 ; Port Sanitary expenditure, £180 ; Sanitary Department £1,202. Total indebtedness, £713,101.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Goldsworthy.

ALDERMEN. — H. J. Davis, C. Lyne, J. Moses, A. R. Bear, E. Griffiths, D. A. Vaughan, H. J. Parnell, T. Jones, F. Phillips, J. C. Sanders.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Pugsley, M. Mordey, J. R. Richards, T. Goldsworthy, W. J. Lloyd, T. H. Howell, T. Canning, G. Greenland, A. G. Thomas, M. Wheeler, W. H. Brown, G. Morgan, J. H. Dunn, J. Harris, T. Cordey, W. C. Phillips, J. Linton, R. Wilkinson, J. Liscombe, F. Philips, G. H. Llewellyn, C. Collier, T. Parry, G. W. White, J. P. Eeles, T. S. Gower, W. M. Blackburn, W. Banks, J. H. Williams, T M. Little.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. A. Newman.

TREASURER.—C. Cullum.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—T. Summers.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—R. H. Haynes.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Howard Jones, D.Sc.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—C. Kirby.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Spencer Jones and Thomas Roberts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Boyns.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—J. G. Ellis.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. Hughes.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Sheppard.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Sheaf.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. I. Sinclair.

NORTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 61,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £393,095; AREA, 1,311 ACRES.

NORTHAMPTON has an important municipal history, and is one of the old towns which has kept its records. It was governed under various charters (the last of which was granted in the reign of George the Third) until it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains Cemeteries, Markets, and the Water Supply. It also possesses a Free Library, in connection with which there is a Museum containing valuable antiquarian and natural history specimens, which is much appreciated. The Corporation owns property which, last year, brought in a revenue of £774.

CEMETERY. — The expenditure on the Municipal Cemetery for the year ending 25th March, 1896, was £348. The income from fees was £147, which was augmented by £199 from the District Rate.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The town adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1860. The Central Library contains 15,000 volumes, and two branch Reading-rooms are maintained. The cost last year was £947. The Museum, which is in the same building as the Library, was maintained at a cost of £780.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the Cattle Markets for the year ending 25th March, 1896, was £2,984, and the cost £1,089 ; net revenue, £1,895. The receipts from the General Markets—fish, fruit, vegetables, meat, produce, &c.—were £1,394, and the payments £365. After interest had been paid, and sinking fund charges met, there was a net profit of £1,622, which was devoted to Technical Instruction and charitable purposes, and interest on the Town Hall.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is deposited on land, and a very successful sewage farm is maintained for treating the sewage, the revenue from the farm last year was £9,188, and there was a loss on the year of only £157, which represented the amount paid for disposal of sewage. Extension of the farms are being carried out at a cost of £36,000.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation last year made a grant to the governors of the County Technical School of £400 out of the money received from the Exchequer. A sum of £429, equal to a halfpenny rate, is also spent by the Corporation in promoting Technical Instruction.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Borough Rate, 1s. 8d. in the £ ; General District Rate, 3s. ; Poor Rate, 1s. 7d. ; Library Rate, 1d. Cost of Police, £7,231 ; Fire Brigade, £1,978 ; Hospital, £1,148 ; Scavenging, £3,698 ; Lighting, £2,914 ; Highways, £2,443.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. E. Randall.
ALDERMEN. — G. Norman, T. Ratcliffe, R. Turner, W. Tomes, H. E. Randall, T. Wetherell.
COUNCILLORS.—H. Martin, W. P. Hannen W. Mils, F. Ellen, H. Law, A. E. Phipps, A. F. Mulliner, S. Barber, J. Banks, J. Brown, J. T. Ambidge, H. Green, J. Barry, F. Buszard, M.D., J. Hughes, F. Tonsley, J. Purser, T. L. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—W. Shoosmith.
Borough Treasurer.—A. Page.
Borough Accountant.—S. Hull.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—J. B. Hensman.
Coroner.—C. C. Becke.
Medical Officer.—L. F. Cogan.
Borough Surveyor.—W. I. Brown.
Borough Engineer.—W. D. Gibbins.
Water Engineer.—J. Eunson.
Manager of Water Works.—H. Armitt.
Sanitary Inspector.—R. Dykes.
Head Constable.—F. H. Mardlin.
Veterinary Inspector.—W. Garratt.
Librarian and Curator.—T. J. George

OXFORD: CITY.

Population, 52,000; Rateable Value, £325,016; Area, 4,676 Acres.

Oxford has a stirring municipal history. Associated closely as it has been with national life, Oxford, the great seat of learning, was not neglected by the Kings. Danes, Saxons, and Normans were connected with the city, but its first existing charter came from Henry II., who conferred upon it the same privileges as the City of London—"one of the same custom, law, and liberty." The municipal liberties of the city have always been somewhat encroached upon by the University authorities, and the Mayor had to pay homage to the Vice-Chancellor, swearing "to keep the liberties and customs of the University" until 1857, when the city successfully revolted against the practice. The University takes part in the city government by sending nine representatives to the Town Council, and interferes in the matter of amusements, and with its moral police exercises powers of arrest. The city had important civic officers—the High Steward, the Recorder, the Bailiffs, and two Chamberlains, all of whom were appointed by the Corporation. There were strong trade guilds in Oxford, who were closely concerned with the city government, and the Corporation appointed leather searchers, mill masters, cloth searchers, and other officers for supervising the city industries and the craftsmen. There were also city waits to attend the numerous civic pageants and festivities of the mediæval city. Markets and fairs existed since 1520, and the Municipal Water Works dates from the seventeenth century. The city once held a great real estate, but much of the property has been sold to the colleges or exchanged. The site of the walls and ditches was city property. All that remains is about 460 properties, which last year brought in a rental of £2,585. There are important municipal charities, and until 1889 the Corporation occupied itself mainly in its charities, its properties, Water Supply, &c., the Paving, Lighting, and Sanitary duties being discharged first by Commissioners, and then after 1864 by a Local Board. The Corporation owns Cemeteries, Technical Schools, a Free Public Library, Markets, Allotments, and the Water Supply. It has built beautiful Municipal Buildings, recently opened a new Corn Exchange, and, as a street improvement, is removing Carfax Church, which a former Council helped to build.

Baths.—There are no Baths, but bathing-places are provided at an annual cost of £216.

Cemeteries.—The Cemeteries, of which there are three, have been recently laid out, and the income is yet small—about £160—while maintenance alone costs £670.

Free Public Library. — The Acts were adopted in 1852. A new central library, one of the handsomest in the country, has been

opened in connection with the new municipal buildings. There is a branch library at Summertown. Annual cost, £524.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Meat Market for year ending 25th March, 1896, £3,546 ; expenditure, £2,593 ; balance, £953—about the same as at the beginning of the financial year. Rents from the Cattle Market, £228 ; expenses, £56. The Corn Exchange produced £157 ; expenses, £19, exclusive of interest.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away for use on land. Sewage is got rid of by irrigation on sewage farms. The sale of produce and stock from the farm came to £1,600 last year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Central Technical Schools have been established in Church Street, with branches at St. Clements, the Clarendon Press Institute, and Cherwell Street. Cost of the buildings and fittings, £6,371. The amount spent on technical education last year was £2,960, of which £1,438 was from the local taxation account, and the rest from fees and grants.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General District Rate, 2s. 10d. ; Poor Rate, 9½d. Loans raised, £400,000. Cost of Police, £6,569 ; Lighting, £3,856 ; Hospital, £2,030; Sewerage, £2,557 ; Sewage Disposal, £1,785 ; Scavenging, £4,347 ; Highways, £9,763.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Buckell, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—UNIVERSITY: Rev. C. H. O. Daniel, C. L. Shadwell, M.A., J. C. Wilson, M.A. CITY: R. Buckell, G. W. Cooper, J. H. Deazeley, R. Downing, W. Eagleston, W. Gray, T. Green, J. Jenkin, J. Seary, J. Saunders, C. Underhill, W. Woodward.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : E. J. Brooks, J. Dorn, H. Hall, S. Hutchings, Col. C. E. Impey, T. Lucas, F. P. Morrell, J. H. Meeking, G. E. Ward. SOUTH WARD : J. Banting, G. C. Druce, A. J. Drew, R. J. Grubb, C. Patery, J. E. Salter, J. H. Salter, W. H. Taylor, T. Wheeler, EAST WARD F. W. Ansell, W. C. Adamson, F. Bacon, C. Clayton, R. E. How, R. Kempson, C. Moore, Col. Swinhoe, H. W. W. Woodward. WEST WARD : C. Curtis, G. H. Cooper, J. T. Dodd, J. W. Higgins, T. H. Kingerlee, C. M. Laing, T. W. Taphouse, J. H. Thorogood, W. Turrill. UNIVERSITY: A. J. Butler, Rev. J. F. Bright, E. Cannan, W. B. Gamlen, W. J. W. Glasson, Rev. H. B. George, Rev. W. W. Merry, D.D., A. A. Prankerd, D.C.L., W. B. Skene.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. Bacon.

SOLICITOR.—H. F. Galpin.

TREASURER.—F. M. Davies.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. S. Carver, F.S.A.

ENGINEER AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER. —W. H. White.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Winkfield.

ANALYST.—W. W. Fisher, M.A.

INSPECTOR.—T. J. Hull.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—T. Harwood.

READING.

POPULATION, 67,000 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £307,729 ; AREA, 5,878 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Reading, which traces its history back to the reign of Henry III., maintains the Water Supply of the Borough, the Markets and Slaughter-Houses. It has also established Free Public Libraries, and provides facilities for Bathing. The Gas and Electric Lighting are under private control. The net annual rental from the corporate estate last year was £1,508.

BATHS. — A Bathing-Place has been provided on the Thames at a cost of £2,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Corporation adopted the Libraries Act in 1877, and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1895. In connection with the Library there is a Museum and Art Gallery, and a special Library has been provided for juveniles. The Library contains 26,000 volumes, and last year cost £1,192 to maintain.

MARKETS.—The income from the Corn Exchange and Markets for the year ending 31st March, 1896, was £1,031. The expenditure, including £703 for extensive repairs, was £1,091.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The Town refuse is mainly taken to the Sewage Farm for manurial purposes. The Sewage Farm last year entailed a net cost of £580 to maintain, exclusive of interest and redemption charges on capital expended, including purchase of about 800 acres of land, and the provision of three sets of farm buildings, labourers' cottages, &c.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Slaughter-Houses were established in 1858. The receipts last year were £182, and the expenditure £372.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation has not erected a technical school, but last year made a grant of £900 to the University Extension College, Reading, and £50 in support of manual training in woodwork.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — RATES: Borough Rate (including Library and School Board Rates), 2s. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 3d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 2d. Cost of Police, £6,395; proportion transferred from the Exchequer Contribution account, £2,669; Fire Brigade, £878; Parks, &c., £1,474; Hospital, £171; Public Lighting, £3,467; Scavenging, £5,711; Street Watering, £1,145; Maintenance of Highways, £10,498.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Ferguson.

ALDERMEN. — A. Beale, H. B. Blandy, J. D. Brown, D. Heelas, A. Hill, J. W. Hounslow, J. Messer, W. B. Monck, G. W. Palmer, B. Simonds.

COUNCILLORS. — ABBEY WARD: R. E. Hodder, G. W. Webb, A. H. Bull. BATTLE WARD: R. Willan, J. F. Euerby, W. J. J. Brinn. CASTLE WARD: C. G. Field, G. R. Jackson, W. Bonny. CHURCH WARD: E. H. Simmons, T. Waite, J. Mosdell. EAST WARD: W. Ferguson, J. D. George, F. B. Parfitt. KATESGROVE WARD: G. Philbrick, W. Poulton, W. H. Simonds. MINSTER WARD: E. Gibbons, J. W. Martin, W. G. Wellman. REDLANDS WARD: J. Bottrill, S. Hayward, C. R. Stevens. VICTORIA WARD: F. A. Cox, J. Milsom, jun., W. McIlroy. WEST WARD: Dryland Haslam, jun., O. Ridley, J. H. Walters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. Day.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Millington.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Sherwood.

TREASURER.—C. Stephens.

MEDICAL OFFICER AND PUBLIC ANALYST. —Alfred Ashby, M.B., F.R.C.S.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John Bowen, A.M.Inst.C.E.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES AND CHARITIES TRUSTEES.—W. F. Blandy.

CORONER.—W. Weedon.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. Lund.

HON. CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Dr. Stevens.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Greenhough.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Tewsley.

MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—A. T Walker, A.M.Inst.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — W. H. Roberton.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —H. Wright.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.— F. L. Pontin.

FARM STEWARD.—T. Chettle.

ROCHDALE.

POPULATION, 71,401 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £289,654 ; AREA, 4,185 ACRES.

ROCHDALE consisted of the township of Butterworth, Castleton, Spotland, Wuerdle, and Wardle, until 1894, when the township of Rochdale was made co-terminous with the Borough. The Town Council maintains Baths, Cemeteries, Free Libraries, Technical Schools, the Gas and Water undertakings, and the Cattle Markets.

BATHS. — Slipper and Shower Baths, Vapour, Russian, and Turkish Baths, Swimming Baths for both sexes are all provided at Rochdale. The charges run from 1d. to 1s. The capital outlay on the Baths has been £10,484. The receipts from the Baths last year were £641, just about half what was required to maintain them and pay interest on the capital.

CEMETERIES.—The cost of acquiring and laying out the cemetery grounds has been £29,643. The revenue last year amounted to £1,980 and a cemetery rate of £1,007 was collected. There was a surplus at the end of the year of £714. The principal items of expenditure were salaries and wages, £1,069, and loan charges, £682.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Libraries Act was adopted in 1870. Cost of the library, which contains about 50,000 volumes, has been £13,441. Cost of maintenance last year £1,137.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The General Markets are in the hands of a company. A Cattle Market belongs to the Corporation, the income from which last year was £175, and the expenditure £180.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has built a new Technical School at a cost of £15,075., and it maintains a School of Art, chemistry, dyeing, weaving, and plumbing classes and theoretical classes in many subjects. The amount allocated from the local taxation grants last year towards Technical Instruction was £1,253, and £266 was voted by the Technical Instruction Committee. The total income, which included Science and Art grants, fees, &c., was £2,749.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is partly sifted and burned, ashes are mixed with night soil and sold as sanitary manure. The income from this source last year was £411. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. Last year the sewage farm produced a revenue of £1,333.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates levied by the Corporation in 1896, 4s. 8d. ; Poor Rate, 1s. 3d. Debt outstanding, £1,488,794. Cost of Police, £7,897 ; Fire Brigade, £1,118 ; Parks, £2,222 ; Hospitals, £2,843 ; Paving and Sewering, £8,430 ; Main Sewerage, £4,507 ; Scavenging, £2,459.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Turner.

ALDERMEN.—J. E. Petrie, John Parker, J. R. Heape, W. J. Petrie, James Cheetham, James Duckworth, W. T. Heap, William Baron, Thomas Schofield, Ormerod Topper.

COUNCILLORS. — CASTLETON WARD (NORTH) : J. H. Howarth, William Starkie, Hezekiah Sharp. CASTLETON WARD (EAST) : Wilson Dunning, Thomas Cheetham, Jacob Fletcher. CASTLETON WARD (WEST) : W. W. Bradbury, S. S. Ford, James E. Jones.

CASTLETON WARD (SOUTH): William Cunliffe, Thomas Taylor, William Tatham. SPOTLAND WARD (EAST): Robert Collinge, Samuel Turner, W. H. Duncan. SPOTLAND WARD (WEST): John Turner, Miles Ashworth, James Taylor. WARDLEWORTH WARD (EAST): Simeon Butterworth, William Hardman, Henry Fishwick. WARDLEWORTH WARD (WEST): Thomas Smith, James Diggle, Jarvis Coates. WARDLEWORTH WARD (SOUTH): Abraham Whitworth, James Cryer, Joseph Rushworth. WUERDLE WARD: Amos Barrocloug[illegible] Whitworth, W. W. Bottomley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Zachary Mellor.
DEPUTY.—James Leach.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—Seth Boothman.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. S. Platt, A.M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Henry Yarwood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Joseph Henry, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T[illegible]omas Whiteley.
GAS MANAGER.—T. Banbury Ball.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—William [illegible]linson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles Buck.
CAPTAIN OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—Charles Buck.
LIBRARIAN.—George Hanson.

ST. HELENS.

POPULATION, 1896, 81,110; RATEABLE VALUE, £312,393; AREA, 7,248 ACRES.

ST. HELENS, when it became an incorporated town in 1868, absorbed several urban districts, the townships of Parr and Sutton, and parts of the townships of Eccleston and Windle. At that time the Water Supply and the Markets were public property. Both undertakings have been greatly extended. In 1878 the Gas Supply was acquired by the Corporation; a Commission of Peace was granted to the Borough in 1882; the control of the Police was obtained in 1887; it became a County Borough under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1888; by a local Act passed in 1893 the boundaries were extended by the inclusion of further portions of Eccleston and Windle, the local divisions were abolished, and the township of St. Helens created, the powers of the Vestry and of appointing overseers and assistant overseers were conferred on the Corporation, and the Corporation was constituted the Burial Board. The period since the incorporation has been one of constant expansion in the internal affairs of the town. A new Town Hall has been built, public Libraries and Baths established, public Abattoirs erected, Electric Lighting introduced, the Tramways acquired, and many other improvements carried through. Col. Gamble, C.B., the first freeman of the Borough, gave the town a fine central Free Library and Technical School, fully equipped, at a cost of some £30,000. The Gas and Market undertakings, together with the other property owned by the Corporation, bring in an income equivalent to a rate of 3d. in the £. There are several Parks, notably the Victoria Park, which contains a Museum, opened in the Jubilee year; and the Taylor Park, presented to the Borough by Mr. S. Taylor, J.P. An Isolation Hospital was erected in 1882, and main drainage works completed in 1895. The Corporation is represented on the Upper Mersey Navigation Commission, on University College, Liverpool, on the Lancashire Lunacy Board, on the Joint Com-

mittee for Appointment of Coroners, on the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act Committee, on Cowley's Charity, St. Helens, and on the Joint County Rate Committee.

BATHS.—There are two sets of Baths. At Warrington Road Bath, opened 1893, last year there were 16,000 bathers. The charges are 1d. and 2d. ; private bath, 3d. Income, £116 ; expenditure, £299. At Boundary Road Baths (opened 1890) about 40,000 bathers. Charges from 1d. to 1s. (vapour). Income £492; expenditure, £555. Interest and sinking fund charges in addition to above, making total expenditure on both Baths, £1,205.

CEMETERY. — Established 1858. Income, £1,537, including £470 from rates. Total expenditure, £1,555, of which £788 was for salaries and wages and £610 interests, sinking fund, &c.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Works in course of erection.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The town is exceptionally well provided with Libraries. In addition to the Gamble Institute Library comprising a Central Library, opened 1877, there are branches at Sutton (1887), Thattoheath (1891), and Parr (1894). Total expenditure last year for maintenance, £1,066.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Public Markets were acquired by St. Helens Improvement Commissioners in 1845. A new covered Market was opened in 1889. The rents and tolls from the market last year were £2,883, of which £457 came from the Market Hall, and £1,983 from the covered Market. Expenditure : maintenance, £1,238 ; interest and sinking fund, £486 ; total, £1,624.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Gamble Institute, begun in 1894, was opened November, 1896. Instruction is given in technology, art, cookery, &c. There is a day technical school, and day cooking and laundry classes. University extension lectures are also arranged. Total cost last year, £1,419.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The town refuse is consumed in dust destructors and the sewage deodorised by chemical treatment.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The Public Slaughter-Houses were opened in November, 1895. Income to 31st March, 1896, £103 ; expenditure, £171 ; interest and sinking fund charges, £139.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates : Highway, 9d. ; Borough, 2s. 6d. ; Poor, 1s. 1d. Total debt outstanding, £439,734. Principal administrative expenses ; Police, £8,167 ; Fire Brigade, £851 ; Street Lighting, £3,470 ; Borough Sanitation, £1,837 ; Highways, £11,545 ; Sanitary Account (pail system), £5,497 ; Ash-pits, £3,354 ; General, £2,552. Income under Highway Rate, £10,841 ; Borough Rate, £34,743. Total local expenditure, £96,037.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Richard Pilkington, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—J. Harrison, J. McBryde, D. McKechnie, A. Sinclair, C. J. Bishop, T. Cook, David Gamble, C.B., J. C. Gamble, R. Pilkington.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Beecham, F. J. Brown, J. Burchall, F. A. Burt, J. Chadwick, T. Ellison, J. Forster, J. Hatton, J. B. Leach, J. Massey, C. Morgan, J. Povey R. Ryder, R. A. Clarke, J. Smith, Henry B. Bates, Noah Greenough, J. Fisher, Ed. Johnson, H. W. Griffin, F. R. Dixon-Nuttall, A. John Foote, J. P. Mearns, H. H. Peet, T. McLachlan, Henry Martin, John Green.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, PROSECUTING SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—William John Jeeves (Solicitor).
BOROUGH TREASURER.—John Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Robertson, M.D., B.Sc.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—G. J. C. Broom, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Lackland, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Wood
ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Samuel Glover.
DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Jefferson J. Broomhead.
LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Lancaster.

SOUTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 100,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £390,382; AREA, 5,295 ACRES.

SOUTHAMPTON has an interesting municipal history. It obtained its first charter of incorporation from Henry the First, and this charter was confirmed by Richard the First, by King John, and was extended by Henry the Sixth and Charles the First. It received special privileges. It held the customs of the port; it levied petty dues on merchandise going to a large number of towns; it enjoyed special Admiralty rights. The Mayor is still Admiral of the Port, and retains a silver oar as his maritime regalia. He does not officially recognise the presence of a foreign man-of-war in the port until the commander of the foreigner favours him with a call, and then he reciprocates, taking his ancient oar with him, and going in a barge.

Southampton was constituted a county in itself by Henry VI., and its county area included a little place called Portsmouth. Southampton still takes a paternal interest in Portsmouth, which is described in legal documents as being in the county of Southampton.

In its early government Southampton did not differ much from the City of London. The guild merchant was supreme in the control of affairs. The laws, ordinances, and customs of the town, as carried out by the guild, are recorded in the famous "oak book"—the most treasured article in the municipal archives. The existence of some of the old customs is still seen in the organisation of the town. There are two bailiffs appointed, and the town sergeants, who act as glorified messengers, are probably the successors of the Norman echevins. In virtue of having been long a county the town retains its sheriff. A curious custom, which still exists, is for the Mayor to nominally receive £5 in ancient coin when he accepts office, "so that he may always have money in his pocket." The money was left in 1658.

A senior and a junior bailiff are chosen from the Corporation every year. Their duties are now not serious, but they are understood to inherit powers for arresting felons, and, if necessary, hanging them on the common. They are important personages, and come after the sheriff and the under-sheriff. Constables and beadles of the town are also appointed by the Corporation at the same time as are the "discreets" of the markets, who are police officers. The Mayor of Southampton is a hard-worked man. He is not only a member of every committee of the Town Council—some twenty in number—but he is supposed to be chairman of each. There is no other chairman, although each committee has its deputy-chairman, who brings up reports.

Southampton has owned Municipal Markets ever since it was an organised

community, and has had Slaughter-Houses since 1698. Similarly it possessed almost from the earliest times a Municipal Water Supply. The water problem did not arise until after the year 1420, and the town began by drawing from the supply of the Friars' minor monastery. The friars made a present of their well to the town. The supply was put out on lease for a time, and managed by Commissioners for another period until 1850, when a new supply was obtained from the valley of the Itchen, near Mansbridge. Since then the Corporation has introduced a most efficient new supply from the chalk strata at Otterbourne.

The Corporation owns corporate property which brings in an annual revenue of £3,760. The harbour dues amount to £21,337 (gross), of which the Corporation receive £1,250 per annum. Southampton Common, 360 acres in extent, is under the Council. The Corporation is the Port Sanitary Authority.

The boundaries of the Borough were extended in 1895 by the inclusion of Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook. Since then the Corporation has been making rapid progress. It has carried through a large improvement scheme on most economical lines, and has plans for the erection of Artisans' Dwellings and a Municipal Lodging-House. Several important street improvements have recently been effected. New Sewage and Drainage Works have been carried out. The Electric Light undertaking has become the property of the Corporation, and a Bill has been promoted to acquire the Tramways. There are a fine set of Baths, a Free Public Library, and a Cemetery under the control of the Corporation, and abundant provision is made for Technical Instruction. Southampton's recent rise and development as a port has been remarkable, and its enterprising Corporation is keeping pace with the growth of the town.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit every class, including Turkish Baths and Swimming Baths. The receipts last year were £1,331; expenses, £1,772, including repayment of loan debt.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation as Burial Board owns a Cemetery, the income from which last year was £1,776 and the expenditure £1,834.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Southampton adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1889, and possesses a large library, which is a model in arrangement. Annual cost, 1d. rate in the £.

MARKETS. — A large and convenient Cattle Market situate close to the Railway Terminus also belongs to the Corporation. Annual receipts, £380; expenditure, £325, including loan debt repayments.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —An economic system is adopted for the disposal of dust and sewage. The dust is burned. The sewage is dealt with at the same centre, and after being clarified in chemicals the sludge is mixed with the ashes from the dust destructor, road sweepings, and sorted house refuse, and sold as manure. The heat of the destructor is used to work Shone ejectors for lifting the sewage, and to light the works with electricity. The destructor and sludge disposal works cost £67,000.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation makes grants every year amounting to about £1,533 in support of Technical Education. The Hartley Institute, where the teaching of science and art is carried on, receives the largest amount. Contributions are also made towards Taunton School, the Grammar School, and the School of Science and Art.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, Borough Board and School Board Rate, 3s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £378.639, exclusive of £65,110 for School Board purposes. Annual cost of Police, £6,436; Fire Brigade, £778; Maintenance of Parks, £1,417; Public Lighting, £4,194; Floating Hospital, £313; Sewers and Drains, £3,029; Removal of Ashes, £3,929; Highways, £6,225; Footpaths, £2,547; &c.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. Gayton.

SHERIFF.—T. Walton.

SENIOR BAILIFF.—C. H. Hardiman.

JUNIOR BAILIFF.—G. Watson.

ALDERMEN.—L. Button, J.P., F. H. Candy, J.P., E. Bance, J.P., J. White, H. M. Gilbert, T. P. Payne, J.P., E. Brown, J.P., G. J. Tilling, J.P., W. H. Rogers, J.P., W. Bone, J.P.. G. S. Turner, J. Appleford, Colonel Sinkins.

COUNCILLORS.– H. Webb, M. Batchelor, M. Emanuel, J.P., W. Bearis, G. Watson, T. Walton, J.P., J. Exten, J.H. Boyes, W.T. Parmiter, R. R. Linthorne, F. Dunsford, B. Harfield, J.P., A. J. Blackman, Dr. E. F. Eliot, Isaac Russell, J. E. Le Feuvre, J.P., J. C. Burbage, J.P., H. G. Wilson, J.P., C. Hutchens, G. W. Dench, T. McDonnell, J. Petty Hine, J.P., A. Doggrell, C. G. Thomas, J.P., J. Lemon, J.P., C.H. Hardiman, E. Gayton, C. Lamport W. H. Complin, F. H. Evans, H. I. Sanders, W. F. G. Spranger, A. W. Pearce, G. A. E. Hussey, A. Ollis, Dr. Weston, R. W. Denness, H. Cawte, R. Andrews, J.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—G. B. Nalder.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—O. Gidden.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—G. Dominey, J.P. (Capital and Counties Bank).

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. Ramshaw.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. B. G. Bennett, A.M. Inst. C.E.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Killick.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. Matthews, M. Inst. C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. Wellesley Harris, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. S. Eldridge

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. D. M. Page.

BOROUGH CORONER.—W. Coxwell.

UNDER-SHERIFF.—C. H. H. Candy.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—J. Brierley.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES —C. S. Herd, M.I.S.I.

LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY FREE LIBRARY.—O. T. Hopwood.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Lee.

MANAGER AND ENGINEER OF THE BATHS. —F. A. Burch.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Berry.

SOUTH SHIELDS.

POPULATION, 93,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £313,383; AREA, 1,839 ACRES.

SOUTH SHIELDS has grown into a town and an important seaport in spite of early efforts to stop it. The Prior and Convent of Durham was founded at South Shields in 1245, but Newcastle took measures to prevent it growing into a town, and in 1275 Parliament forbade it to hold fairs and markets. The Guild of Newcastle refused to grant quayage at South Shields in 1645, and restrictions were placed for many years on its trade. It was not until 1848 that South and North Shields were separated from Newcastle and became the port of Shields, and two years later South Shields, which had then a population of 28,000, was incorporated. Before that time the town built a Town Hall (in 1768). In 1854 Baths and Wash-Houses

were erected, in 1855 the Corporation purchased the Town Hall and Market Hall from the Dean and Chapter of Durham for £500, and it bought the Mill Dam Quay in 1861 for £10,000. The capital on the undertaking is now £23,000. Last year the income from rents and dues was £1,646, and the total expenditure £1,023. The Corporation received last year £2,475 in rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1871. The Corporation owns the Tramways, which are leased to a company, and has introduced Electric Lighting. New Parks have been recently laid out—the South Park at a cost of £14,700, the North Park, cost £8,436, and the West Park, cost £8,482. The Marine Park last year cost £1,280. The Town Council is represented on the Tyne Improvement Committee, on the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, on the Board of Conservators of the Tyne Fisheries District, on the North Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, on the Visiting Committee of the Durham County Asylum, and on the Governing Body of the Durham College of Science.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Baths and Wash-Houses cost £4,241. Receipts last year, £137; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £178.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There is a Central Library and Museum and two branch news-rooms at Tyne Dock and Laygate. Cost of maintenance, £1,155.

MARKETS. — Market tolls last year came to £557, and £120 was received from investments; payments to the Town Hall and Market Tolls Fund, £123; to Market Place, £157; total expenses, including £40 on Town Hall Buildings, £344. £204 was transferred to investments account, leaving a balance of £130.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage runs into the tidal basin of the Tyne.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Over £1,000 is devoted to Technical Education. Grants are made for Evening Classes, to the School Board, to St. John's Higher Grade School, to the Public Library, and Scholarships established.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans outstanding, £142,119; Cost of Police, £8,548; Fire Brigade, £105; Streets and Roads, £3,951; Hospital, £1,115; Scavenging, £3,264; Lighting, £5,531; Sewers, £1,441; and Ashpit Cleaning, £3,445; total expenditure under Borough Fund, £38,378; total expenditure under District Fund, £37,046.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Bowman.

ALDERMEN.—John Donald, T. Grieves Mabane, John Potts Wardle, J. Toward Eltringham, George Scott, John Imrie, J. M. Rennoldson, Robert Readhead.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH SHIELDS WARD: John Bowman, W. Robinson Smith, T. Dunn Marshall, Matthew Stainton, James Grant, Henry Stokes. WESTOE WARD: J. R. Lawson, W. E. O. Scott, J. Muir Smith, T. E. Davidson, J. R. Lawson, jun., John Nicholson. LAYGATE WARD: W. A. Hedwith, W. Laidler Robertson, John Cullen, Richard Goodwin, Peter Thornton, John Thompson. TYNE DOCK WARD: George Beattie, Adam Robson, John Reay, T. M. Young, Joseph Abbott, George Lucock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Moore Hayton, B.A.
TREASURER.—J. W. Pease.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Matthew Hall.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. H. Turnball, M.B.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. Elliott.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Jeckell.
BOROUGH AUDITOR.—W. A. Smith, A.C.A.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. G. Morant.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND LODGING-HOUSES.—J. J Hindmarsh.

STOCKPORT.

POPULATION, 78,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £279,143; AREA, 2,200 ACRES.

STOCKPORT came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, when its populationwas 44,000. The town possesses five beautiful Parks and Pleasure Grounds, the chief of which is Vernon Park. The Corporation maintains a free Museum of natural history antiquities, art and geology in this Park, which was given by the Members of Parliament for the Borough in 1858. Water Supply is by a company, and a company also maintains the Cemetery. The Corporation bought the Market rights of Lord Vernon in 1847; it maintains a Technical and Art School, a Free Library, Baths, and a very profitable Gas undertaking. The Town Council is represented on the following bodies: Cheshire Lunatic Asylums Committee, Lancashire Asylums Board, Lancashire County Rate Committee, Railway Rates and Charges Committee, Joint Committee of Manchester Assizes, Sea Fisheries Committee, and River's Pollution (Mersey and Irwell) Committee.

BATHS.—There are baths to suit all classes—charges from 1d. to 1s. 6d. Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £1,053. Expenditure, not including interest on loan charges, £1,164.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Library established in 1875. It contains 25,000 volumes, and last year cost £1,179 to maintain. There is a Museum in connection with the Library.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The town acquired the Manorial Market Rights from Lord Vernon in 1847, and has spent £33,859 on the markets. Receipts from market for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £2,110. Expenditure: for maintenance, £766; interest, £1,031; sinking fund, £628; redemption fund, £161, which with expenses of Cattle Fair Ground made total payments, £2,646.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is sent away to tips. New sewage works are being constructed at a cost of about £160,000.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Municipal Technical School was a free gift to the Corporation in 1892. It is valued at £16,874. It is well equipped, there are day and evening classes in science, art, technology, &c. Number of students, 1,350. The fees come to £1,000 a year. The Corporation gives a similar sum from grants received, and a small subsidy is obtained from Cheshire County Council.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate, 1s. 2d.; General District Rate, 2s.; Improvement Rate, 5½d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 0½d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1896, £431,123. Cost of Police, £6,958; Fire Brigade, £514; Public Lighting, £5,426; Hospital, £1,485; Night Soil Department, £4,900; Scavenging, £3,294; Parks, £2,177 Highways, £11,898.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Giles Atherton.

ALDERMEN.—James H. O. Goulden, J.P., Ephraim Hallam, J.P., William Harrison, J.P., Sir Joseph Leigh, J.P., William Lees, J.P., James Ramscar, Stephen Robinson, Henry Turner, J.P., Thomas P. Torkington, J.P., William White, Joseph Wood, J.P., Joseph Worrall, James Whitaker.

COUNCILLORS. — John Allcock, William Barber, John Thomas Barnett, William Bell, John Bell, Henry Reyneil Bellamy, Joseph Bostock, William Brentnail, Joseph Broadhurst, Gilbert Burrows, John Richard Clarke, Tom Cocker, N. Dumville Fairbrother, Reuben Fildes, William Hudson Gradwell, William Grundy, Thomas Hidderley, J.P., Albert Johnson, John Goode Johnson, J.P., Henry Joules, William Johnson, James Kirk, J.P., George Leah, George Leigh, William Lister, Richard Lievesley, Jacob Lomas, Henry Lomas, John Maddock, Hyde Marriott, Samuel Minshull, Frederick Royle Morley, George Pollitt, Robert Redfern, Francis Ratcliffe Robinson, J.P., William Henry Stott, John Turner, J.P., Thomas Traynor, G. L. Vaughan, Thomas Webb, William Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Walter Hyde.
DEPUTY CLERK.—H. D. F. Dobson.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—A. Eardley.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. Grundy.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. Meunier. ASSISTANT GAS ENGINEER.—Henry Robinson. SECRETARY.—Thomas Bedford.
BOROUGH AND HIGHWAYS SURVEYOR.—John Atkinson, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Charles Porter, M.D., D.P.H.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. —William Linney.
LIBRARIAN.—J. D. Buckland.
CURATOR VERNON PARK.—John Tym.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—William Thomson.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Jacob Marshall, C. R. Billingham, William Ramscar, and J. H. May.
PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL. — R. J. Brown, M.Sc.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—C. E. Lake.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. H. Jones.

WALSALL.

POPULATION, 78,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £209,265; AREA, 8,711 ACRES.

THE Town of Walsall consists of what was formerly known as the Borough Township and parts of the Foreign Township and Parish of Rushall respectively. The length of the roads and streets is 63½ miles. Gas and Electric Lighting supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also owns Cemeteries, Markets, Baths, and Free Libraries. The Corporation has spent £26,878 in an artisans' dwellings improvement scheme, but it was not found necessary to erect dwellings. The Borough has six Parks and Recreation Grounds, the largest of which is the Arboretum, which cost over £10,000. Sewage Disposal Works have been carried out at a cost of £103,315. The Gas undertaking yields a large profit, which has in some years made a Borough Rate unnecessary.

BATHS. — New and commodious Baths have been erected at a cost of £11,500.

CEMETERIES.—Cost of maintaining Ryecroft Cemetery for the year ending 29th September, 1896, was £1,510. Fees, &c., amounted to £710. Cemetery under Burial Board, maintenance, £648; fees, £259.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — Acts were adopted in 1857. The Library contains 17,000 volumes. Annual maintenance, £1,173. There is a branch library.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Markets are held in the streets. Tolls for year ending

29th September, 1896, £872. Expenses, £449.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is carted to tips and burned. Sewage is treated by precipitation and the sewage used for irrigation. Sales of produce and stock at sewage farm for the year ending September, 1896, came to £1,665.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—All the grants received from custom and excise duties are devoted to Technical Instruction by the Walsall Science and Art Institute, which has a good Technical School.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Borough Rate, 1s. 2d.; General District Rate, 3s. 10d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 5d. Debt outstanding, £364,036. Cost of Police, £6,983; Fire Brigade, £306; Public Lighting, £3,140; Parks and Recreation Grounds, £1,064; Streets Repairing, Scavenging, &c., £9,857.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—William Smith.

ALDERMEN.—Lindop, Baker, Brownhill, Marshall, Newman, Holden, Roper, Evans.

COUNCILLORS.—Littler, T. Sanders, Turner, C. C. Walker, Cope, Picken, Dean, T. P. Brownhill, Richards, John Roberts, J. H. Roberts, Clare, J. Williams, W. Smith (Mayor), Siddons, Noake, Pearman-Smith, H. C. Powell, H. G. Walker, Hughes, Bowen, A. Thacker, Cotterell, Burt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. A. Owen.

TOWN CLERK.—John R. Cooper. ASSISTANT.—Victor Crooke.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Duignan.

AUDITOR.—G. R. Ridsdale.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Wilson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. Taylor.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—R. H. Middleton.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—R. J. Angel.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Alexander Wyllie.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Sanders.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Morgan.

GAS MANAGER.—J. Tindall.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR. — G. W Harries.

WEST BROMWICH.

POPULATION, 59,489; RATEABLE VALUE, £204,697; AREA, 5,851 ACRES.

WEST BROMWICH was incorporated in 1882. The Town Council owns the Cemetery and Gas Works. Water is obtained from the South Staffordshire Water Works Company. Recently, an extensive drainage scheme was carried out at a cost of £120,000. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm. The town is well provided with Parks, including Dartmouth Park, which was presented to the town by the late Earl of Dartmouth. A Free Library is maintained, which was opened in 1875. The total cost of administration under the Borough Fund was £21,711, and under the District Fund, £56,681. Debt outstanding, £313,454.

GAS.—Page 323.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Charles Akrill.

ALDERMEN.—Thos. Rollason, J.P., Thos. Underhill, J.P., E. W. W. Heelis, J.P., J. H. Blades, J.P., Saml. Roberts, J.P., Rueben Farley, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — SANDWELL WARD: G. Salter, C. Akrill, Heywood Hartland. LYNDON WARD: W. H. Keys, J. H. Cheshire, Saml. Keys. HILL TOP WARD: John Brockhouse, John Peters, J. E. Wilson. GREET'S GREEN WARD: C. D. T. Bushell, S. Baggott, H. L. Browne. TOWN HALL WARD: G. Darby, G. Garrett, Wm. Lawley, SPON LANE WARD: Saml. Pitt, Josiah Guest, A. G. Turley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Alfred Caddich.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Thomas Barney.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Manley, M.D.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. T. Greatorex.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Hudson.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Henry Jackson.
CORONER.—E. Hooper.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Waters.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. W. Davis.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—Thomas Glover.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—David Dickinson.

WIGAN.

POPULATION, 55,013; RATEABLE VALUE, £188,804; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

WIGAN is an old town, which came under the Municipal Corporations Ac n 1835. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies, and maintains a public Cemetery, Markets, a Free Library, which was presented to the town, Public Baths, and schools for Technical Instruction. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £15,759, and under the District Fund, £144,180. Loans outstanding, £884,228.

GAS.—Page 323.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Richards.

ALDERMEN.—W. J. Lamb, R. E. Kellett, C. B. Holmes, James Hilton, Robert Layland, Robert Richards, Jonathan Phillips, John Gee, R. A. Ffarington, Henry Acherly.

COUNCILLORS.—ST. GEORGE WARD: J. Gaskell, G. Stephen. James Higham. LINDSAY WARD: Wm. Millington, E. H. Monks, jun., Elijah Molyneux. ST. CATHERINE'S WARD: Henry Farrimond, Wm. Riley, J. T. Gee. ST. PATRICK WARD: John McQuaid Thos. Clarke, Michael Seagrave. ST THOMAS WARD: John Woods, John Johnson, Jos. Clayton. POOLSTOCK WARD: N. Eckersley, Hy. Riddlesworth, Peter Trickett. VICTORIA WARD; J. Boardman, Daniel Dix, G. Sutherland. ST. ANDREW'S WARD: Jos. Wilson, J. Alker, J. H. Prescott. SWINLEY WARD: J. Heaton, S. Laycock, Robt. Johnson. ALL SAINTS' WARD: Levi Booth T. Ashton, G. B. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Joseph Walton, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. J. Charnoch.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. T. Wanklyn.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Wm. Berry.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Wm. Bolton.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. R. Ellis.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. Heald.
CORONER.—L. R. Rowbottom.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—John Sumner and J. A. Short.
GAS ENGINEER.—J. Timmins.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Capt. A. Bell.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Folkard.

WORCESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 1896, 45,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £178,085; AREA, 3,185 ACRES.

WORCESTER is an ancient city, rich in modern municipal industries. It obtained its first recognition as a city from the Kings of Mercia, and holds charters from Richard I. and other monarchs. The city owns the Water and Electric Lighting supplies, the Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Cemeteries;

it has a Public Library, Swimming Baths, Technical and Art Schools, and holds a corporate property valued at £335,000, which brings in an annual revenue of £6,500. The Gas Supply and Tramways are in the hands of private companies.

Worcester contains a large number of parishes. The parishes of the old city are sixteen in number. Worcester, as a municipality, presents a fine combination of ancient privileges and modern enterprise.

BATHS.—Income, £48 ; expenditure, £377.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £765 ; expenditure, £988.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Established 1879. Expenditure last year, £847.

MARKETS.—The city has very profitable, old-established Markets. Income, £1,515 ; expenditure, £1,066.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Dust and refuse collected weekly and used to raise low-lying land to protect it from floods. The sewage is discharged into the Severn.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Income, £102 ; expenditure, £116.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Expenditure, £1,880, the whole amount received from the Exchequer for the purpose.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—City Rate, 1s. 3d. ; General District Rate, 2s. 8d. ; Poor Rate, 1s. 9d. Debt outstanding, £162,772. Total local expenditure last year, £112,402.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. W. Dyson Perrins.
HIGH SHERIFF.—A. E. Lord.
CHAMBERLAIN.—T. G. Chaplin.
ALDERMEN. —John Stallard, E. A. Day, W. H. Price, H. Caldicott, W. Holland, J. F. Airey, Albert Buck, W. Stallard, The Hon. Alfred Percy Allsopp, A. W. Knott, W. R. Higgs, G. H. Williamson.
COUNCILLORS.—WARD OF ST. JOHN : Joseph Cock, J. L. Bozward, S. Yeates, Right Hon. the Earl Beauchamp, A. E. Lord (High Sheriff), C. W. Dyson Perrins (Mayor). WARD OF ST. NICHOLAS: W. Bass Needham, W. Price Hughes, T. I. Blackford J. S. Cook, A. H. Parker, C. J. Whitehead WARD OF ALL SAINTS : Harry Day, John Sigley, W. Caldicott, A. J. Radford, J. A. Steward, W. H. Caldicott. WARD OF ST. PETER : J. J. Lewis, P. S. Williams, T. Epps, T. G. Chaplin (Chamberlain), Joseph Thomas Rushton, T. Boyce. WARD OF CLAINES : W. Charge, J. Millington, A. A. Maund, E. Yeates, W. Winwood, James Jones. WARD OF ST. MARTIN : J. J. Tyler, Richard Westwood, John Jeff, J. Goodwin, W. Kilbourne Kay, W. Morris.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—R. H. Amphlett, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Southall.
CITY ENGINEER.—Thos. Caink.
CITY TREASURER.—G. E. Martin.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—A. H. Halford.
CITY ARCHITECT.—Henry Rowe.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Mabyn Read.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Dr. H. Swete.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. G. W. Crowe.
CITY FINANCE CLERK.—Frederick George.
CITY CORONER.—W. B. Hulme.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Stallard, jun.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. W. Byrne.
CITY AUDITOR.—H. A. Leicester.
CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. T. R. Murray.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. Duckworth.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Pacy.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Harper.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—H. R. Perrins.
CORPORATION ORGANIST.—Wm. C. Box.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).

POPULATION, 51,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £175,000; AREA, 3,567 ACRES.

GREAT YARMOUTH Corporation has spent £68,289 on its Fish Wharf, which it maintains along with the Tramways thereon in the interest of the staple business of the port. The dues on herrings bring in £1,500 a year, and rents from the wharf estate over £1,000. The wharf cost last year £4,424, of which £1,000 was in payment of mortgages, £1,073 interest, and £597 sinking fund. The deficiency was £1,130, as it is not the object of the Corporation to exploit the wharf by taxing the fishing industry. In any case the Corporation can well afford to make up the deficiencies in the wharf account. Its income from Borough lands last year was £5,235, and the expenses only £233. Other rents brought £482, beach stalls £284, the municipal buildings £559, and other items of corporate revenue made the total gross income from this source about £7,000. The value of the corporate property is £300,000. The Corporation advertises the town at railway stations, &c. It maintains a Museum, and holds Art Loan Exhibitions. There are Free Public Libraries, Technical Schools, Recreation Grounds, Cemeteries, and Electric Lighting under the Town Council.

CEMETERIES. — Great Yarmouth Cemetery: receipts last year, £455; payments, £487. Gorleston Cemetery: receipts, £146; payments, £257.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Opened 1888. There is a branch library at Gorleston. Total cost last year, £796.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £1,030; payments, £490.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is used to make up Recreation Grounds; sewage goes into the tidal river.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Science and Art is maintained. Cost, £776. Manual classes, costing £300, and cookery classes, costing £114, are given. Total amount spent on technical education, £1,266.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 3s. 6d. Debt outstanding, £169,852. Cost of Police, £4,875; Public Lighting, £2,639; Hospital, £2,010; Recreation Grounds, £800; House Scavenging, £1,805; Street Scavenging, £1,554; Sewerage, £3,474; Roads, £6,971.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. E. Buxton, M.A.

ALDERMEN.—William Barnard, Walter Brown, E. H. H. Combe, W. H. Palmer, E. W. Worlledge, Thos. A. Rising, Charles Hope, J. W. Johnson, B. H. Press, T. B. Steward, Norford Suffling, C. H. Wiltshire.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: Henry Lawrance, Arthur Stanley, B. J. Foulsham, H. W. Youell, F. H. Collins, Robert Nudd. MARKET WARD: Richard Martins, William Arnold, R. H. Tunbridge, J. H. Palmer, C. J. Wiltshire, A. F. Clowes. REGENT WARD: Frank Arnold, Frank Burton, Harold Chamberlin, A. C. Mayo, James Williment, Edward Winton. NELSON WARD: W. H. Crome, E. J. Hart, Charles Rackman, F. J. W. Salmon, E. A. Durrant, J. R. Nutman, ST. GEORGE'S WARD: H. A. Blagg, Thomas Goate, R. F. E. Ferrier, Thomas Green, F. D. Palmer, Arthur Peaton. GORLESTON AND SOUTHTOWN WARD: Thomas Saul, A. N. Tyrrell, H. D. Arnott, R. T. Ruddock, J. W. Cockrell, Jeremiah Durrant.

The High Steward of the Borough is the Marquis of Salisbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER AND JUDGE OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—Simms Reeve.
TOWN CLERK.—Arnold H. Miller.
TREASURER.—C. S. Orde.
CORONER.—John Tolver Waters.
ACCOUNTANT.—William James Nutman.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.—John William Cockrill.
FISH WHARF MASTER.—George Henry Jay.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—W. H. Parker.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Bateley, M.D.
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Crane and Samuel Hassell.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Henry Denton.
INSPECTOR OF FISH.—William Parker.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Henry Parker.
LIBRARIAN.—W. Carter.

YORK: CITY.

POPULATION, 70,723; RATEABLE VALUE, £250,245; AREA, 3,692 ACRES.

YORK contains more parishes than any old city outside London. It has over forty parishes and townships, and twenty-nine of them are called after Saints, which suggests that the city had once been well provided with churches. The early charters of York conferred a number of special privileges on the city. The area of the city was extended in 1884, and again in 1893. York has an old body of freemen, who own tracts of land called strays. The legal rights to the freehold is vested in the Corporation, the freemen enjoying the rights of pasturage, and formerly the Corporation used to appoint the wardens and pasture masters. The strays are really common lands. The rent from the Corporation's own estate was last year £1,838 gross, and £1,396 net. It owns two bonded warehouses erected at a cost of £3,211 in 1873 and 1875. Last year the income was not quite equal to the outlay. Until recently there were two toll bridges in York. Now only one remains, the Skeldergate Bridge, constructed in 1873 at a cost of £5,700. The tolls are leased for £1,305 a year, and in addition a penny rate is required to maintain the bridge. An important branch of municipal work is that concerned in the navigation of the Ouse and the Foss. The Corporation is the Ouse Navigation Authority, and owns the Foss Canal. The Ouse to its junction with the Trent is sixty-seven miles long. The Corporation has not jurisdiction over the whole of the distance. It provides two steam tugs for the towage of vessels between Hull and York. Receipts last year were, dues, £2,851; rents, £137; towage, £2,192; total, £5,249. After all expenses were met, interest and sinking fund provided for, there was a balance of £858. The Foss Canal was constructed by a company in 1793. The Corporation acquired it in 1853 for £4,000, with the object mainly of enabling it to intercept the sewage then going into the river, and protecting Foss Islands from flooding. The revenue from navigation on the Foss just about meets expenses. The Corporation possesses very profitable Markets; maintains a Public Library, Technical Schools, Baths, and has a scheme for Electric Lighting. The Corporation has laid out beautiful walks, and an esplanade by the river.

BATHS.—The Baths are let at an annual rent of £45. Repairs, &c., last year cost £50. Bathing-places are provided on the Foss.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Acts adopted 1891. Number of volumes, 16,529. The York Institute of Science and Art was purchased by the Corporation as a library building. Cost of maintenance last year, £1,269.

MARKETS.—Tolls and rents from Parliament Street and St. Sampson's Square Markets last year, £2,000 ; expenditure, including interest and loan charges, £1,117. Cattle and Wool Markets : receipts, £2,276 ; expenditure, £1,416. Total market revenue, £4,277 ; expenditure, including cost of administering the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, £2,636 ; profit, £1,641.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is mixed with night soil and sold as manure. Sewage is chemically treated, and part of the sludge pressed into cake and sold as manure.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation has taken over the York School of Art, and carries on most of its technical instruction work in the Exhibition Buildings, which it acquired for £6,000. Last year the expenditure on the Exhibition School of Art was £845 ; the School of Art, £594 ; Technical classes, £130 ; and on cookery and other classes, £122.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal Rate, 5s. 5d. ; Poor Rate, 11½d. Debt, £317,650. Cost of Police, £7,577 ; Fire Brigade, £1,093 ; Street Maintenance, £6,932; Public Lighting, £4,203 ; Scavenging, £6,421 ; Hospital for Infectious Diseases, £967 ; Sewerage, £10,471.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—The Right Honourable C. A. Milward.

SHERIFF.—E. R. Dodsworth.

ALDERMEN.—Right Honourable C. A. Millward, Sir Joseph Terry, Jos. Agar, J. S. Rymer, T. Clayton, T. Coning, W. McKay, R. H. V. Wragge, E. R. Dodsworth, Saml. Border, E. W. Purnell, R, P. Dale.

COUNCILLORS.—BOOTHAM WARD : W. A. Pearson, W. F. Hibbett, G. Manton, R. Hewetson, A. Jones, C. Atkinson. CASTLEGATE WARD : J. A. Shaftoe, J. Lumb, W Page, R. Petch, J. Parkinson, A. Brown. GUILDHALL WARD : R. H. Oakley, C. C. Walker, E. Staines, R. B. Lambert, W. Lund, W. C. Milburn. MICKLEGATE WARD : A. Proctor, H. V. Scott, J. S. Gray, G. H. F. Jones, R. Gray, J. Potter. MONK WARD : W. E. Mann, J. Mansfield, W. Gainforth, Hy. Smith, W. R. Robinson, F. Pick. WALMGATE WARD : T. Wrightson, J. Chapman, L. Foster, J. W. Teale, J D. O'Connor, Joseph Peters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. P. Price, Q.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—W. H. Andrew.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Giles.

TREASURER.—W. W. Morrell.

CITY SURVEYOR.—Alfred Creer.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Robert Cattley.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Davison.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Wilkinson.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F.J.Munby

CORONER.—J. R. Wood.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—E. T. Lloyd.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Atkinson

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—A. H. Furnish.

OTHER INCORPORATED TOWNS.

ABERAVON: GLAMORGAN.

POPULATION, 7,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,600; AREA, 2,060 ACRES.

ABERAVON was incorporated in 1861. It had received royal recognition and the privileges of a Borough since the reign of Edward III. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies and Markets and Slaughter-Houses.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the Cattle Market tolls and Slaughter-Houses for the year ending 31st March was £766. There was a balance after meeting all maintenance of £288, out of which £261 was paid on interest.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. Richards.
ALDERMEN.—J. M. Smith, B. Jones, H. Walsh, Rees Thomas.
COUNCILLORS.—H.J. Stokes, Jno. Phillips, H. Wood, J. C. Jones, J. H. Williams, M. Thomas, Taliesin Rees, W. H. Bond, T. D. Evans, D. J. Jones, W. Williams.
TOWN CLERK.—M. Tennant.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Maddan.
SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Evans.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—John John
MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. Pearce.
GAS MANAGER.—G. W. Harrison.

ABERYSTWITH: CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 6,725; RATEABLE VALUE; £32,285; AREA, 845 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Aberystwith has old privileges it was not incorporated as a Municipal Borough until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council has control of the Water Supply and is the Harbour Authority. It has provided a beautiful promenade of over half a mile in length, and a pier. It discharges the functions of a Burial Board, maintaining a Public Cemetery. The Water Supply comes from Mount Plinlimmon, and is of the purest quality. It was introduced at a cost of £20,000. Electric Lighting is in the hands of a company. The total expenditure for Corporation as such and as Urban District Council is £8,500 a year. Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 10d. in the £; Poor Rate, 4s. in the £; Water Rate, 2s. in the £.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Robert Doughton.
ALDERMEN.—Peter Jones, W. H. Palmer, T. Doughton, David Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—D. C. Roberts, William Thomas, Thos. Griffiths, John Watkins, Robt. Peate, Isaac Hopkins, R. I. Jones, T. D. Harries, E. H. James, C. M. Williams.
TOWN CLERK.—A. J. Hughes.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES. — Hugh Hughes.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Abraham Thomas.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Rees Jones.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. L. Evans.
TREASURER.—E. J. Williams.

ABINGDON: BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 1896, 6,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,987; AREA, 730 ACRES.

ABINGDON was incorporated by Charter in 1555, and was reconstructed on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, and received Quarter Sessions in the following year.

The Corporation maintains its Water Supply, Sewage Farm, Allotments, and a Corn Exchange. The General District Rate is 3s. 4d. in the £, and the Poor Rate 2s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. A. Pryce.
ALDERMEN.—J. T. Morland; G. Townsend; E. L. Shepherd, J. H. Clarke.
COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Simpson; F. Legge; G. Davis; S. A. Hayman; R. Hore; C. A. Pryce; J. B. King; W. Brewer; W. Barnett (the younger), F. Ivy, J. G. West.
LORD HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Abingdon.
TOWN CLERK.—B. Challenor.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. H. Nash.
RECORDER.—W. J. Sedgefield.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—I. Westcombe.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—A. E. Preston.
CLERK OF THE MARKET.—F. Dandridge.
OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL: CLERK.—B. Challenor. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodford. SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—G. Winship. DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—A. E. Preston.

ACCRINGTON: LANCS.

POPULATION, 42,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £144,282; AREA, 5,425 ACRES.

ACCRINGTON was placed under a Local Board in 1853, when it had about 11,000 population. A charter of incorporation was obtained in 1878. The Cemetery was acquired in 1864, Markets opened in 1869, a Commission of the Peace granted in 1880, the Corporation Tramways Act passed in 1882, the old townships united in 1878, and abattoirs opened in 1891. Accrington joins with Church in forming a Sewerage Board, and entered into an agreement with the Local Boards of Rishton, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Church in 1893 for the purchase of the Accrington Gas and Water Works. The Town Council has erected a Technical School, has a provisional order for Electric Lighting, and in the Sanitary Department is just now displacing the pail system for the water-carriage system.

BATHS.—Total admissions to the Baths last year, 25,189. Charges, 1d. to 1s. Receipts, £484; expenditure, £452, including interest and loans; surplus, £32.

CEMETERIES.—Fees and other receipts last year, £1,029; payments, including £130 loan charges and interest, £929; surplus, £100.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

MARKETS.—The capital outlay on Markets up to last year was £28,300, the debt then outstanding being £11,700. The tolls, rents, and other receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, were £3.294; expenditure, £2,338, including £498 interest and loan charges.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is "tipped," and new sewage works are being constructed.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Rentals and tolls last year, £311; expendi-

ture, including £337 interest and £112 loan charges, £680.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Town Council has spent £11,670 in erecting a new Technical School. There are art, science, and technological departments, and a continuation school. A penny rate—£545—is levied in support of the school; £500 is received from the County Council; £246 in fees; £375 in grants, &c. The total expenditure is £1,516.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 1s. 0½d.; General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £193,798. Cost of Police, £4,034; Fire Brigade, £360; Lighting, £2,075; Highways, £2,250; Hospital, £120; Scavenging, £1,100; Health and Cleansing, £2,800.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Lee.

ALDERMEN.—W. Entwisle, J. Kenyon, T. Hindle, W. Smith, W. Lee, J. Moorby, T. Whittaker, F. N. Haywood.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. Whittaker, D. L. Sprake, H. Ramsbottom, J. Duckworth, W. Robinson, J. Taylor, J. E. Nuttall, J. W. Cunliffe, Williamson Robinson, T. Broughton, R. Sharples, G. N. Slinger, J. Sharples, E. Riley, G. Barnes, N. Grace, W. H. Rawson, D. C. Dewhurst, J. S. Higham, W. Bradely, G. W. Pickup.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND THE BURIAL BOARD.—A. H. Aitken.

TREASURER.—R. H. Rowland.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. J. Monaghan.

SURVEYOR.—W. J. Newton.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Beattie.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Beckett.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Woodhouse.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Geo. Hall.

SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Rhodes.

ALDEBURGH: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,159; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,169; AREA, 1,972 ACRES

ALDEBURGH, which held a number of charters from kings, was incorporated in 1885. The Corporation owns property, Marsh lands, which last year brought in a revenue of £531. Refuse removed to tips; the cesspool system exists. The General District Rate is 2s., and total local expenditure £950.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. V. Brown.

DEPUTY-MAYOR.—J. Flintham.

ALDERMEN.—W. H. Hall, J. E. Stannard, J. G. Anderson, J. Flintham.

COUNCILLORS. — G. B. Block, J. A. Ribbans, R. G. Parker, H. J. Stannard, S. W. Smyth, J. Fisher, J. Haken, G. Collis, H. Haken, L. W. Scarlett, J. Driver, H. Starling.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Casley.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. B. Wrightson.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —J. C. Gordon.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Moore.

ANDOVER: HANTS.

POPULATION, 5,852; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,096; AREA, 8,662 ACRES.

ANDOVER is an ancient town and was governed under old charters until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The municipal assets con-

sist mainly of a treasured Common Acre, which has been a recreation ground since the Middle Ages, Water Works, and a Cemetery. The rates are 5s. 6d. in the £, which include charge for water.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Edwards.
ALDERMEN.—H. Hammans, J. Lee, J. W. Chuter.
COUNCILLORS.—A. H. White, T. Carey, H. Sherwood (Ex-Mayor), G. Clark, C. J. Phillips, J. Gale, G. Dugey, P. Ponting, W. Turner, T. Newton, F. Bloxham, S. G. Footner.
TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Longman.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. A. Farr.
SURVEYOR, &c.—A. Purkess.

APPLEBY : WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 1,776; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,046 ; AREA, 1,852 ACRES.

APPLEBY was incorporated on modern lines in 1885, but it had received charters from at least ten monarchs. The original charter cannot be found, so that the date of the town's corporate history cannot be fixed, but it was before the reign of Henry II. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, the Markets, and maintains a Library. Gas is supplied by a company. Total local expenditure under the Town Council and Urban District Council, £1,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. S. Rigg.
ALDERMEN.—J. P. Shepherd, J. Bell, R. Warton, J. Graham.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Bertwistle, F. Chatfield, C. J. Crow, W. Dixon, E. A. Heelis, D. Leslie, F. Moordaff, T. Nixon, J. S. Rigg, W. Sanderson, Dr. G. Smith, R. E. Leach.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Hewitson.
TREASURER.—J. Nanson.
SURVEYOR.—J. J. Knewstubb.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.

ARUNDEL : SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 2,645 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,265 ; AREA, 1,968 ACRES.

THE town received a charter of incorporation from Elizabeth, and its historic importance enabled it to become a Borough under the Municipal Act of 1835. The Town Council acts as the Burial Board ; it maintains Markets, and receives an income of between £600 and £700 a year from rents. Expenditure under the Borough Fund of Urban District Council, £3,000 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. G. Rolls.
ALDERMEN.—G. T. Evershed, R. B. Garwood, R. E. Roberts, A. Herington.
COUNCILLORS. — C. Bartlett, A. Burrell, G. Burcher, J. C. Constable, J. Hare, J. F. Hall, W. Lucas, D. P. Osborne, A. G. Rolls, J. Smith, R. H. Whittaker, J. Banks.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND MAGISTRATES.—R. Holmes.
TREASURER.—E. Henty.
SURVEYOR.—J. Stansfield-Burn, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. C. Kelly.
INSPECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Searle.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE : LANCS.

POPULATION, 40,463; RATEABLE VALUE, £153,878; AREA, 1,340 ACRES.

ASHTON was organised on a modern basis in 1849, but had previously been a municipal Borough by royal charter. The Town Council maintains Markets. It joins with Stalybridge, Dukenfield, and Mossley Hurst in providing the district with Water. Gas is supplied by a company. The income from rents is £700 a year, and £2,200. Town Council administrative expenditure last year, £15,000 ; Urban District administrative expenditure, £36,000.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. W. Bromley.
ALDERMEN.—J. Hilton, J. Heginbottom, O. Hulme, W. A. Hyde, A. W. Siddall, J. Marland, J. Wilson, C. H. Waterhouse.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Andrew, F. W. Bromley, T. T. Broadbent, S. Chadwick, T. Catlow, J. Clayton, T. Cooke, J. Fisher, M. L. Hall, T. Hallam, J. Fletcher, R. Mason, W. Kelsall, A. E. Mellor, J. E. Mellor, J. Pownall, J. B. Pownall, W. Newton, J. J. Phillips, J. W. Pollitt, A. Shaw, J. Whitehead, W. A. Yoxall, A. Park.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. Gartside.
TREASURER.—J. D. Waterhouse.
SURVEYOR.—J. T. Earnshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Hughes.
COMPTROLLER.—J. Neal.
ANALYST.—C. Estcourt.
SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.—T. Potter.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND LIGHTING.—J. Radcliffe.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—S. Wild.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—Dr. H. Wade.

BACUP : LANCS.

POPULATION, 1896, 24,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £79,050; AREA, 6,400 ACRES.

BACUP was incorporated in 1882. The Corporation is a particularly active body, and owns the Water Supply, Markets, Baths and Wash-Houses, Recreation Grounds, and Cemeteries. The Gas is supplied by a private company. The Corporation maintains the Police in the Borough at a cost of £2,500 a year, towards which £1,000 is received from the Exchequer Contribution Account. The Public Libraries Act has not been adopted. The value of the corporate property owned by the Corporation is £115,618

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. — Income last year £331 ; expenditure, £781.

CEMETERIES.—Income, £570 ; expenditure, £851.

MARKETS.—The Markets are a profitable enterprise, the income being £594, and the total expenditure £384. The balance went to the relief of the rates.

REFUSE.—The refuse is deposited on the Corporation farm, and the sewage is treated at the outfall works belonging to a Joint Board.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal, 1s. in the £ ; District, 2s. 6d. in the £ ; School Board, 7¼d. in the £ ; Poor, 1s. 4¾d. in the £. The income from the Borough Rate is £6,000, and from the General District Rate £9,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. H. Maden, M.P.

ALDERMEN.—D. Greenwood, J.P., H. Salmon, J.P., G. Shepherd, J.P., T. Disley, J.P., J. M. Taylor, E. Hardman (Deputy-Mayor).

COUNCILLORS.—I. Thomas, J. J. Aked, T. Smith, J. Collinge, T. Barrowclough, J. Thompson, B. Smith, R. Lord, J. A. Law, T. W. Peacock, W. Law, J. Astley, J. Rushton, J. H. Maden, W. Jackson, J. Ashworth, W. Kaye, M. Hardman.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert Hyde.

TREASURER.—J. H. Eastwood.

SURVEYOR.—J. Wilson, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Brown, M.D., L.R.C.P.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Harland.

DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—J. Lord.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—R. W. Hartley.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Tattersall.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. H. Bain.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. Harland.

POLICE SURGEON.—W. B. Barclay, L.R.C.P.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Edmondson, M.R.C.V.S.

ANALYST.—C. Estcourt, F.C.S. (Manchester).

SECRETARY TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Wilson Greenwood.

BANBURY : OXFORD.

POPULATION, 13,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,142; AREA, 4,634 ACRES.

BANBURY dates from the reign of Queen Mary. In 1889 the boundaries of the borough were extended, and now includes the Urban Sanitary District, and the parishes of Neithrop and Grimsbury.

The Corporation possesses a considerable amount of corporate estate, which brought in a revenue last year of £460. It maintains Markets, Public Baths, a Cemetery, and a Hospital. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation, and the town's refuse is burnt as fuel for the sewage pumping engines.

The income to the District Fund from a farm and two sets of allotments was £608. There is a Volunteer Fire Brigade, and the Corporation maintains the Police.

STATISTICS. — General District Rate 3s. in the £; Borough Rate 7d. in the £; Borough Expenditure, £2,845; Administration of Justice, £393; Sewage Works, Farm, and repairs of roads and highways, £2,789; Scavenging, £547; Public Lighting, £684; Allotments £183; Sewerage Works, £370; Cemetery Expenditure, £301. Outstanding Loans, £22,464.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Lake.

ALDERMEN.—J. P. Barford, W. Denchfield, T. O. Hankinson, W. Lake, H. Bartlett, J. Hyde.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Fairfax, W. Palmer, W. L. Whitehorn, W. H. Walkley, W. J. Bloxham, W. R. Cooper, H. J. Cooke, J. J. Chard, J. Wilks, W. T. Wakelin, L. W. Stone, J. Mawle, H. R. Webb, W G. Manwaring, P. S. Edmunds, A. B. Field E. H. Durran, J. T. Mawle.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Jersey.

TOWN CLERK.—O. J. Stockton.

RECORDER.—The Rt. Hon. A. S. Hill.

SURVEYOR.—N. H. Dawson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. Griffin

BANGOR: CITY.

POPULATION, 10,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,774; AREA, 1,205 ACRES.

BANGOR got its Corporation in 1883, up to which time from 1850 it was under a Local Board of Health. This authority municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies at a cost of £70,000 in 1878. The Town Council maintains two Cemeteries and Free Libraries. Cost of local administration: Town Council last year, £1,700; Urban District expenditure, £15,000.

GAS.—Page 323. WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. Grey-Edwards.

ALDERMEN.—D. Cameron, J. Evans, E. Jones, R. L. Jones, T. Lewis, H. Savage.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Bayne, E. Clarke, R. Davies, P. S. Gregory, W. A. Foster, Dr. Grey-Edwards, H. Hughes, R. Hughes, E. Jones, R. R. Jones, H. Lewis, W. P. Matthews, R. Owen, J. E. Roberts, R. Roberts, R. Williams, J. Williams, T. G. Williams.

TOWN CLERK.—R. H. Pritchard, M.A.

TREASURER.—W. Pughe.

SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. Gill.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—J. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Fraser.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Worrall.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—P. Williams.

BARNSLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 35,427; RATEABLE VALUE, £109,053; AREA, 2,386 ACRES.

BARNSLEY was incorporated in 1869, and was granted a separate commission of the peace in 1895. The Town Council maintains Markets, from which it draws an annual revenue of £3,670. It also supplies Water, and acts as Burial Board. It maintains Free Libraries, Baths, and the Harvey Institute.

Total administrative expenditure by municipal authority last year, £11,500; of Urban District Council, £45,000.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS

MAYOR.—Charles Wray.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Bailey, W. E. Raley, William Woodcock, Charles Wray, R. W. Holden, M. C. Halten.

COUNCILLORS. — J. Foulstone, J. W. Sykes, Walter Dunk, E. R. Taylor, Thomas Wilkinson, J. F. Harvey, W. Atkinson, J. Jackson, H. Smallwood, J. Frith, W. B. Webster, J. Charlesworth, Alfréd Whitham, Isaac Haigh, James Taylor, Walter Brady. J. F. Horne, E. J. F. Rideal, E. R. Taylor.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Horsfield.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—John H. Taylor, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. T. Sadler.

TREASURER.—A. Fawcett.

ACCOUNTANT.—G. W. Atkinson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—David Henry Turner.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF MARKETS.—William Waterton.

LIBRARIAN.—John B. Kane.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Thomas Ward.

BARNSTAPLE: DEVON.

POPULATION, 13,058; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,107; AREA, 1,837 ACRES.

BARNSTAPLE held governing charters from early times, and came under the Municipal Coporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains Markets and Cemeteries. The Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. A. Roberts.

ALDERMEN.—S. Berry, G. Brown, J. Brady, R. Budd, R. Laker, A. Lauder.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Allen, R. Ashton, A. E. Arnold, G. W. F. Brown, C. E. R. Chanter, W. Cooke, J. Chapple, W. Fisher, W. Garland, B. T. James, J. P. Kiell, W. Lemon, E. Mugford, W. Penhale, A. J. Reavell, A. F. Seldon, C. Youngs.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Bosson.

TREASURER.—W. P. Hiern.

ACCOUNTANT AND SECRETARY TO MUNICIPAL SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOLS. — J. Jordan.

SURVEYOR.—R. D. Gould.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. Jackson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Garland.

BASINGSTOKE: HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 7,960; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,608; AREA, 4,194 ACRES.

BASINGSTOKE is an old town. It obtained its first charter in the reign of James I. The Town Council owns a good deal of corporate property, its income from rents being £2,400 a year. It maintains Markets, has the management of a fine Corn Exchange, and owns a Cemetery and the Water Supply.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Lieut.-Col. J. May.

ALDERMEN.—J. Follett, J. May, W. Powell, W. Wadmore.

COUNCILLORS.—T. B. Allnutt, S. Bird, J. H. Baker, J. T. Edney, E. Glanville, H. M. Julian, T. M. Kingdon, T. A. Phillips, C. F. Simmons, W. M. Tyrrell, H. Smith.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Bayley.

SURVEYOR.—H. Budden.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. F. Webb.

TREASURER.—A. J. Lear.

BATLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 30,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £93,490; AREA, 2,039 ACRES.

BATLEY is a manufacturing town, a centre of the woollen trade, and has grown rapidly during recent years. The town received its first charter of incorporation in 1868. The Corporation owns Baths, a Cemetery, and Markets, and a substantial Market Hall. The Gas and Water Supplies are also in the hands of the Corporation.

BATHS.—The Baths are maintained by the Corporation. During the year ending March 31st, 1896, the Baths were patronised by 46,491 persons, of whom 3,313 were scholars who used the second-class swimming baths at a charge of ½d. each. The total receipts were £601, and the expenditure £643.

CEMETERY. — The Corporation maintains a picturesque cemetery which cost £14,658 in laying out, and has been extended at a cost of £1,280. It is used by the townsfolk as a pleasure resort as well as a cemetery.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Town Council maintains a good Market Hall and an open Market, which have been improved at a cost of £248. The receipts from the Market for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £687, of which £129 was from ground rent, and the expenditure was £657, and £313 of this amount went in estate rents.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is consumed in a destructor at a cost of £534, and the remainder sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; Borough Rate, 2s. 2d.; Water Rate, 1s. 3d. Cost of Maintaining Highways, £3,122; Sewerage, £789; Nuisance Removal, £1,760; Sanitation, £467; Dealing with Smallpox, £279; Scavenging, £1,144; Lighting, £1,600.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—B. P. Nettleton.
ALDERMEN.—J. W. Blackburn, Jno. Colbeck, Illingworth, Nettleton, Tattersfield, Wilson.
COUNCILLORS.—Akeroyd, Auty, Balmforth, Jno. Blackburn, Brearley, Jos. Colbeck, Crabtree, Fox, Garbutt, Gill, Haigh, Jessop, Marriott, North, Robinson, Ben Turner, J. W. Turner, Ward.
TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Craik.
TREASURER.—A. Heron.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Cantril.
SURVEYOR.—Vacant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. A. E. Stuart.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Lindley.
GAS MANAGER.—J. F. Bromley.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—A. J. Kirby.
BATHS MANAGER.—J. W. Dunnell.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—H. Swann.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. H. Atkinson.

BEAUMARIS: ANGLESEA.

POPULATION, 2,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,822; AREA, 3,136 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns freehold property consisting mostly of dwelling-houses, which bring in a rental of about £466, and ground rents of £109 of a valuable property which will fall in in about 14 years. The site of the pier is also the property of the Corporation, and during the last two years, being greatly in want of repair, was leased to a body of guarantors at a nominal rent, who have expended about £4,500 in restoring the pier and building a Pavilion. Gas and Water is provided by Sir R. W. Bulkeley. The Corporation also owns and maintains the Harbour, and receives £287 in dues, the Markets, Public Slaughter-Houses, and the Cemetery.

CEMETERY. — Income last year, £52 14s., including £25 from rates received from overseers.

MARKETS.—Income, £25 7s.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Income, £33; expenditure, £10 18s.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 2s. 7¼d. Debt outstanding, £6,371. Cost of Highways, £507. Drainage, £661. Total local expenditure, £2,628.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Hugh Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—Sir R. H. Williams-Bulkeley, Bart., T. Hughes, Colonel T. L. Hampton-Lewis, W. Hughes.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Thomas, sen., Dr. C. G. Edwards, J. Watkins, H. Thomas, jun., W. M. Preston, W. R. Jones, F. Geary, W. M. Griffith, R. L. Jones, O. J. Pritchard, W. Thornton Jones, Rev. Jos. Hillier.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Rice Roberts, M.A.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Stuart Laurie.

HARBOUR MASTER.—R. Roberts. PILOT.—Penmon.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Thomas.

INSPECTOR OF BUOYS AND PIER MASTER.—Thomas Staples.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—I. G. Davies.

BECCLES: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 6,669; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,184; AREA, 2,017 ACRES.

BECCLES received a charter in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Town Council maintains the Markets and a Public Library. Gas and Water are provided by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—N. W. Pells.

ALDERMEN.—E. Masters, F. S. Rix, J. P. Walton, T. Wilson.

COUNCILLORS.—M. F. Buck, F. E. Banham, H. W. Cutting, B. G. King, J. P. Larkman, N. W. Pells, C. P. Poll, H. Woolner, E. G. R. Watson, T. A. Woodroffe, A. McQueen, W. B. England.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. P. Angell.

TREASURER.—J. Clarke.

SURVEYOR.—C. Dennington.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. B. Crowfoot.

INSPECTOR.—A. G. Love.

BEDFORD.

POPULATION, 32,725; RATEABLE VALUE, £128,284; AREA, 2,200 ACRES.

BEDFORD is rich in local charities, most of which are under the control of the Corporation, which has shown considerable enterprise in various directions. It owns the Water Supply and Markets, and has spent a large sum in constructing sewage works, and established Electric Lighting. Bedford is an old town, and has a Recorder, and a separate Commission of the Peace, and a Court of Quarter Sessions. There is a Public Cemetery and a Burial Board. The Corporation received last year £2,276 in rent and dues from its remunerative property. It maintains Parks and Recreation Grounds, and provides allotments.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.
WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Poor Rate, 5d. in the £; General District Rate, 1s. 6d. in the £. Total expenditure on local administration, £39,909. Loans outstanding, £71,073.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Wells.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Astell, J. E. Cutcliffe, Leverton Jessopp, Robert Richards, R. P. Jarvis, Charles Verey.

COUNCILLORS.—EASTERN WARD: F. A. Blaydes, Jabez Carter, J. W. D. Harrison, Hedley Baxter, E. C. Sharpin, C. D. Shelton, Henry Burridge, E. R. Green, George Wells. WESTERN WARD: Geoffrey Howard, Issac Harding, Joseph Sell, E. L.

Moulton, James Potter, W. E. Taylor, H. T. Barnes, J. H. Howard, James Warton.
RECORDER.—J. T. Abdy, LL.D.
TOWN CLERK.—T. Simpson Porter.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Mark Whyley.
CORONER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
TREASURER.—John Sergeant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. E. Prior, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—John Lund.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Hope Johnstone.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. B. Davis.
INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—Thomas Phelps.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Harry Thody.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. W. Merrie.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — A. R. Thompson.
INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894, AND INSPECTOR UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.—Thomas Phelps.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 13,378; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,077; AREA, 6,507 ACRES.

BERWICK is a Scotch town in England and with an English municipal constitution. It has had a varied municipal history, as becomes a town which has played an important part in the wars between England and Scotland. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, a Freemen's School, and Markets. It is a County of a Town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR—G. A. Harrison.
ALDERMEN.—W. Alder, H. L. Christison, L. T. Fleming, J. G. R. Marshall, J. Weatherston.
COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Burn, G. Black, J. Campbell, A. J. Dodds, J. M. Edney, G. A. Harrison, A. Lawson, W. Lyle, R. Marshall, A. L. Miller, J. Richardson, G. F. Steven, G. A. Turnbull, R. L. Wilson, G. Jobson, D. Herriot, T. A. C. Nesbitt, H. J. W. Greenwood.
TOWN CLERK.—R. Weddell.
TREASURER.—A. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—R. Dickinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Heagerty.
CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL. — W. Wedderburn.
INSPECTOR.—J. Cruden.

BEVERLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,000; AREA, 2,404 ACRES.

BEVERLEY was incorporated in 1573. The Town Council provides the Gas Supply, maintains the Cemetery, and owns the Beck Canal, the dues from which last year amounted to £799; the expenditure was over £1,000. The rents from corporate property were £796. The income from the Corn Market and Exchange was £83. Rates: the Poor Rate is 1s. 7½d. in the £; General District Rate, 3s.; Borough Rate, 2d.; Watch Rate, 3¼d. Chief items of expenditure: Police, £1,156; Maintenance of Highways, £2,300; Sewerage, £783.

GAS.—Page 323.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Whiteing.
ALDERMEN.—R. C. Appleton, G. Cussons, Marmaduke Wray, Samuel Farrah, William Spencer, Tom Turner.
COUNCILLORS. — ST. MARY'S WARD: Stephenson Copeland, William Dale, Frederick George Hobson, F. A. Arden, M. M. Westerby, T. J. Willis, George Adams, J. W. Chilman, J. R. Procter. MINSTER WARD: Frank Booth, Thomas Dixon, William Whitehead, Jacob Forsyth Raney, Thomas Dayes, Geo. Riby, John Duggleby, William Green, Henry Norton.
TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Mills.

Treasurer.—J. H. Hobson.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—G. S. Hird.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. P. Park, M.D.
Head Constable.—G. H. Knight.
Manager of Gas Works.—James Gibson.
Veterinary Inspector.—J. McLaren.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, Common Lodging-Houses, and under the Adulteration of Food, Petroleum, and Explosive Substances Acts.—G. H. Knight.
Collector of Rates and Market Tolls.—Arthur Westerman.
School Attendance Officer, Collector of Beck Dues, and Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.—Robert Needham.

BEWDLEY: WORCESTER.

Population, 2,876; Rateable Value, £40,161; Area, 2,105 Acres.

Bewdley is an old town which had a Bailiff and a Recorder at the head of its local government until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. Administrative expenditure last year of Town Council and Urban District Council, £900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Mayor.—T. Southerton.
Aldermen.—J. Baker, Ch. Pountney, T. Southerton, J. Tangye.
Councillors.—C. Crump, H. C. Cooke, C. Mondy, A. Humpherson, T. Gardner, J. Oakes, T. Owens, W. H. Stephenson, J. H. Lakin, B. W. Wilson, G. Styles, E. A. Dudfield.
Town Clerk.—R. Hemingway.
Treasurer.—T. Betts.
Surveyor.—A. W. Humpherson.
Medical Officer.—T. Webster.

BIDEFORD: DEVON.

Population, 7,908; Rateable Value, £14,305; Area, 3,398 Acres.

Bideford was incorporated in 1583, but had previously enjoyed the privilege of a market town. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, a Municipal School of Science, Markets, and a Free Library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Mayor.—J. W. Narraway.
Aldermen.—W. Braund, J. W. Narraway, H. M. Restarick, T. Trewin.
Councillors.—H. Ascott, J. J. Braddeck, H. Baglow, R. Clark, J. Cock, R. Dymond, F. Godman, R. Hookway, R. Kivell, T. Pollard, F. Teapnell, T. Tedrake.
Town Clerk, Clerk to District Council.—C. W. Hole.
Treasurer.—F. A. Searle.
Surveyor.—H. Chowins.
Medical Officer.—M. R. Gooding.
Inspector.—J. Lugg.

BISHOP'S CASTLE: SHROPSHIRE.

Population, 1,866; Rateable Value, £6,677; Area, 1,867 Acres.

Bishop's Castle is an ancient town, and obtained its charter in 1609. It maintains its Water Supply (see page 301), which is obtained by a gravitation scheme from a mountain stream six miles distant. The cost of the undertaking was £5,200. The Borough obtained a new charter under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. E. Garnett-Bothfield.
DEPUTY-MAYOR.—Walter James.
ALDERMEN.—H. S. Newill, W. E. Garnett-Botfield, G. Bowen, A. Greenhous.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Jones, B. Bowen, W. C. Bright, W. James, T. James, G. Strawson, G. Fletcher, M. Pugh, W. A. Pugh, E. Price, Geo. Owen, S. H. Puckle.
TOWN CLERK.—E. Griffiths.
SURVEYOR.—Aaron Hamar.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. N. Thursfield, M.D.

BLACKPOOL: LANCS.

POPULATION, 1896, 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £260,252; AREA, 3,610 ACRES.

BLACKPOOL is the Brighton of the industrial north. On Saturdays and Sundays, during the summer and autumn, visitors double the number of normal residents. During holiday weeks perhaps 100,000 people will come and go. At all times there are visitors seeking recreation and health, for Blackpool appeals to all classes, and is remarkably healthy. It has won its position as a seaside resort and maintains its attractions through the enterprise of the Corporation. It has spent £100,000 on parades; large sums on groynes; it has constructed beautiful promenades; it has lighted the piers and principal streets with electricity; established Corporation Electric Tramways; provided Free Libraries and News-Rooms, and carried out many other improvements. The Corporation has inaugurated the town as an estate to be developed in a thoroughly business-like spirit, and has obtained power to advertise. It can spend a 2d. rate on advertising, and last year spent £1,490, mainly in posters, handbills, and railway show-cards. Private enterprise has backed up the Corporation by supplying such attractions as the Winter Gardens and Pavilion, a big Tower, an Aquarium, Theatres, &c. The facilities for bathing and recreation are excellent. The Corporation maintains the Gas Supply, Electric Lighting, Tramways, the Cemetery, Libraries (it has a lady as Chief Librarian), Markets and Slaughter-Houses. Water is supplied by a company. The Borough was incorporated in 1876, and the area extended two years later.

CEMETERY.—Receipts last year from municipal cemetery, £1,129 0s. 11d., including £250 from the rates. Expenditure, including interest, £277, and sinking fund charges, £917 12s. 8d. Balance overspent previous year, £87 13s. 7d.; in hand, £134 14s. 8d.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Blackpool adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1879. There is a central and two branch libraries. The rate has varied between ½d. and 1d. Last year the expenditure was £961. There was a capital outlay of £303 for furnishing the Central Library. Capital outstanding at the end of the year was £1,473. A branch was opened at the Working Men's Club and Institute.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Blackpool has General Markets, St. John's, covered markets and fish shops. Income last year, £3,413. Cost of management, repairs, debt charges, &c., £3,662. The deficit of £249 was exceptional, as during the previous six years there had been a net profit ranging from £16 to £819. During the year the covered market was extended, and part of St. John's

Market rebuilt. Total market capital outlay, £39,842.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is burned in a destructor, expenses of which were last year £1,908. The sewage outfall is in deep sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The public Slaughter-Houses were open 1st May, 1895, and were not fully established until the end of the year. Expenditure on maintenance, &c., £327 17s. Interest and sinking fund, £560 8s. 8d.; receipts, £195 6s. 4d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant received from the Lancashire County Council, under the Local Taxation Act of 1891, was £476; fees, £118 12s. 6d. General technical instruction is given and Art Classes held at the Technical School. There were 887 students. Classes in dressmaking and cookery are held at the Workmen's Club and Institute.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Borough, 10d.; Poor, 5d. Debt outstanding 25th May, 1896, £570,859. Borrowing powers, £830,238. Cost of Police, £5,090; Fire Brigade, £309; Highway Maintenance, Scavenging &c., £17,454; Sewers, £5,252; Parade Maintenance, £6,045; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £1,511; Dust Collection, £3,070.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Ward.

ALDERMEN.—John Nickson, James Cardwell, William Henry Cocker, John Bickerstaffe, James Blundell Fisher, Henry Buckley.

COUNCILLORS. — CLAREMONT WARD: James Bibby, H. H. Wainwright, John Hodgson. TALBOT WARD: James Battersby, Richard Dickinson, Frederick Nickson. BANK HEY WARD: William Henry Broadhead, John Grime, Thomas Houldsworth Smith. BRUNSWICK WARD: James Ward (Mayor), Joseph Heap, Robert Butcher Mather. FOXHALL WARD: Henry Brown, James Holden, Thomas Bickerstaffe. WATERLOO WARD: James Howarth, Joseph Brodie, James Fish.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—Thomas Loftos (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Richard Handley, J.P.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Morris Heyes.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — A. Jasper Anderson, M.A., M.B. Oxon; D.P.H. Cantab.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Jeremiah Wolstenholme.

GAS MANAGER.—John Chew.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Robert C. Quin.

BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—P. T. Henshaw.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Derham.

POLICE SURGEON.—T. W. Butcher, M.B., C.M.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Francis MacDonald.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. —Inspector Henry Sharrock.

REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH CEMETERY. —John Wray.

TRAMWAY TRAFFIC MANAGER. — John Lancaster.

TRAMWAY RESIDENT WORKING ENGINEER. —Edgar Mapple.

MAYOR'S ATTENDANT, ADVERTISING MANAGER, &C.—Charles Noden.

LIBRARIAN OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.— Miss Kate Lewtas.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—Henry Harrison.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — George Whiteside.

BLANDFORD: DORSET.

POPULATION, 3,974; RATEABLE VALUE, £121,472; AREA, 145 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Blandford, which had its origin in a charter granted in the reign of James I., owns the town Markets and the Water Supply. The boundaries of the Borough were extended in 1889,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. B. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—P. A. Barnes, J. J. Ball, E. B. Smith, J. Stuart.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Carmichael, C. H. Curtis, J. Durden, E. Derbam, G. Dyke, A. Dean, C. H. Green, R. Norman, J. L. Marsh, C. S. Roe, E. Rideout, T. Nesbitt.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Smith.

TREASURER.—H. Shipp.

SURVEYOR.—J. Crocker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Daniell.

BODMIN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 5,151; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,694; AREA, 2,797 ACRES.

BODMIN does not possess its Gas or Water Supply. It holds a profitable corporate estate, which enables the clerk to say "no Local Rates, only Poor Rates." Municipal ownership of land is the rule in Bodmin, and the receipts from rents, chiefly conventionary and rack rents, amount to £850 18s. 3d. a year. The land seems to cost very little to maintain, only about £40 a year; Markets and Fairs yield £185 per annum, and the only expenditure on this head seems to be £2 12s. 6d. The Borough accounts include Rates of Overseers, £1,200, and the School Board Rate, £425. The Corporation in its capacity of Urban District Council maintains the streets and carries out the Public Health Act, &c., in the Borough, but does not seem to levy any rate. The Corporation as such seems to pay the Urban District Council and the School Board more than it receives in rates levied under the Poor Rate. The grant to the Urban District Council last year was £1,650, and the School Board £495, and the Corporation had a balance of £200. The refuse is disposed of by public auction, and the sewage at present flows into a stream, but an irrigation scheme is under consideration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Martyn.

ALDERMEN.—R. T. Cardell, C. H. Hext, A. C. Sandoe, J. M. H. Cardell.

COUNCILLORS.—T. H. Spear, W. Martyn, R. B. Anderson, E. H. Higgs, R. Roscorla, R. Grose, George Westlake, Thomas Hicks, Joseph Stephens, John Treleaven, John Pethybridge, Samuel Dawe.

TOWN CLERK.—R. P. Edyvean.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—H. D. Foster.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. J. Oliver.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. G. Derry.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. J. Oliver.

FOREMAN OF ROADS.—Henry Tregilgas.

SCHOOL BOARD CLERK.—W. I. Adams.

SCHOOL BOARD ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Weale.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. R Collins.

BOSTON: LINCS.

POPULATION, 14,593; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,788; AREA, 2,765 ACRES.

BOSTON enjoyed special privileges before the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and had a Recorder, rights to hold special Courts, and was the Market Authority. Modern Boston is a well-governed town with beautiful Parks and Gardens, important Markets, and corporate property, which does not make it necessary to levy a Borough Rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. T. Simonds.
ALDERMEN.—W. Bedford, W. Horry, W. Lammie, W. J. Pilcher, W. T. Simonds, W. Weightman.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Beulah, Josiah Beulah, J. Bedford, F. Blanchard, J. Clarke, J. Cooke, J. Caistor, C. Durant, C. N. Hunn, F. Hamson, T. Kitwood, J. Leafe, J. Lucas, W. Pooles, F. Thomas, W. Towell, J. H. Simpson, S. Waddington.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. W. Stainland.
TREASURER.—W. Garfit.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Wheeler.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Tuxford.
INSPECTOR.—J. Stephenson.

BOURNEMOUTH: HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 1896, 51,051; RATEABLE VALUE, £364,427; AREA, 2,838 ACRES.

BOURNEMOUTH is a watering-place on the South Coast, and is new as a municipal borough. It was governed under an Improvements Act from 1856 up to November, 1890, when it obtained a charter of incorporation. The Corporation maintains three beautiful Parks and Winter Gardens. The receipts of the latter amounted last year to £8,288 14s. 6d., and the expenditure was £7,909 8s. 9d. Excellent facilities for Golf are provided by the Corporation. The receipts from Golf in Meyrick Park amounted to £1,002 15s. 1d., and the expenditure was £1,301. The Corporation maintains a Pier, the receipts from which last year amounted to £6,070, the expenditure being £8,822. The Water, Gas, and Electric Light undertakings are in the hands of private companies. The town refuse is disposed of by burning in dust destructors, and the sewage is carried off to sea, no nuisance being caused by either process.

STATISTICS.—The District Rate for the half-year ending March, 1897, was 1s. 4d. in the £. The Borough Rate for the same period was 1d. in the £. Chief items of expenditure: Roads, £10,527; Horses, £3,468; Sanitation, £1,169; Sewers, £1,613; Refuse removal, £2,127; Burial Grounds, £2,512: Lighting, £3,138.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. A. Hosker.
ALDERMEN.—J. A. Hosker, G. M. Hirons, H. Newlyn, J. Cutler, E. Offer, J. H. R. Smythe.
COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Jolliffe, A. Youngman, W. Mattocks, M. J. Roker, A. Davis, W. H. Vye, C. J. Haydon, F. Hodges, A. Kinsey-Morgan, C. F. Hawker, J. Gunning, H. J. Tuson, C. T. Miles, A. Beckett, H. C. Stockley, W. Hoare, J. C. Webber, G. J. Lawson.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—James Druitt, jun.
TREASURER.—J. G. Shepherd.
SURVEYOR.—F. W. Lacey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. W. G. Nunn.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. R. Haley.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. G. Cooper.
COLLECTOR.—J. Phillips.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR OF WINTER GARDENS AND ENTERTAINMENT MANAGER. — Dan Godfrey, jun.
BUILDING INSPECTOR.—Frederick Keene.
LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—G. Hemington.
PIER MASTER.—R. Buckler.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER BREAD AND PETROLEUM ACTS.—F. W. Dacombe.

BRACKLEY: NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,591; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,110; AREA, 3,489 ACRES.

BRACKLEY was incorporated in 1866. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, the unique feature of which is that no charge is made for water for domestic purposes. It has Markets, which bring in a small revenue. Sewage is disposed of on a Sewage Farm, the expenditure being £561, and the income of the Farm, £479. Cost of Highways, £652; Lighting, £140; Loans outstanding, £14,108.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. L. Stratton.

ALDERMEN.—Sir George Bannerman, Bart., John Farmer, J. L. Stratton, J. G. Clarke.

COUNCILLORS.—R. E. Aldous, Frederick Hatwell, W. H. Norris, H. Bedford, James Coles, C. Gardner, W. H. Hawkins, G. W. Hawkins, Edward Bartlett, T. K. Curtis, Thomas Judge, Clarke Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—C. B. Barnes.
TREASURER.—John Christmas.
SURVEYOR.—A. A. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. S. Fenton.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Samuel Sawford.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. A. Green.
WATER WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—T. H. Plowright.

BRECKNOCK: BRECKNOCK.

POPULATION, 5,794; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,154; AREA, 2,868 ACRES.

KNOWN also as Brecon. The Water Supply was introduced by a Board of Commissioners in the reign of George III. New works were constructed in 1866. The Corporation is the Market authority.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. de Winton.

ALDERMEN.—T. Williams, W. de Winton, E. A. Wright, Col. J. Morgan.

COUNCILLORS.—H. W. Davies, T. G. W. Cobb, A. George, J. A. Jebb, D. T. Jeffreys, J. Morgan, W. P. Price, L. Williams, J. Williams, J. M. Thomas, B. Jenkins, J. W. Hedger, D. Powell.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. H. Williams.
TREASURER.—D. Evans.
SURVEYOR.—R. Davies.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. V. Rees.

BRIDGNORTH: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 5,723; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,026; AREA, 2,998 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supplies, Cemetery and Markets. Administrative expenses last year of the Town Council and Urban District Council, £11,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. M. Southwell.
ALDERMEN.— — Burton, E. Morrall, T. Pratt, T. Whitefort.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Anderson, W. H. Beach, C. H. Deighton, R. B. Findon, R. T. Haynes, W. Jones, G. Lloyd, J. Minton, W. L. Mundy, S. Ridley, J. W. Steward.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Cooksey.
TREASURER.—A. S. Trevor.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. de Wend.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Bethell.
INSPECTOR.—E. Williams.

BRIDGWATER: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 15,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,000; AREA, 721 ACRES.

BRIDGWATER received its first charter from King John in the year 1200, and enjoyed the privilege of being a free borough. It held its charter until it was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, Allotments, Baths, and Library. It holds corporate property to the value of £80,000 to £90,000. The rents from its property amount to about £1,000 a year.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The cost of maintaining the Baths last year was £72.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The cost of maintaining the Free Libraries and News-rooms in High Street and St. John Street last year was £172 (less £11 received from sale of papers, &c.).

MARKETS.—The Cattle Market tolls last year amounted to £364; General and Butter Market, £255; Corn Exchange, £70. The other revenue for the Market Department brought the total up to £1,007.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Municipal Rate, 2s. 8d. in the £; Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. in the £; Cost of Police, £1,128; Fire Brigade, £39.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. C. Else, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—F. C. Foster, J.P., W. T. Holland, J.P., Alfred Peace, J.P., Thomas Manchip, J.P., H. W. Pollard, G. B. Sully, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Hunt, J. H. Waddon, H. Chant, C. E. Hagon, T. W. Manchip, Thomas Aldridge, E. H. Churchill, A. J. Whitby, David Bradfield, Edwin Bryant, Frank Wills, Wm. Bouchier, Wm. Bradfield, Fk. Symons, J. Collishaw, Thos. Good, John Symons.
TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Baker.
TREASURER.—J. T. Nicholetts, J.P.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. C. Parsons, J.P.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Francis Parr.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Charles Chard.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. A. Barnett.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Sendell.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. Hydon.

BRIDPORT: DORSET.

POPULATION, 6,611; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,749; AREA, 571 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains the Markets. It owns corporate property which brings in £600 a year. The Water and Gas Supplies are in private hands.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. James.
ALDERMEN.—D. E. Biddlecombe, A. W. H. Dammers, J. Hounsell, C. G. Nantes, J. T. Stephens, W. A. E. Hay, T. A. Colfox.
COUNCILLORS.—D. Brownsdone, W. H. E. Biddlecombe, S. Champ, E. Clent, J. W. Haitgill, J. W. Hounsell, W. A. E. Hay, J. Guppy, W. James, A. Meech, R. Tucker, jun., G. W. Read, H. Tucker, A. W. Temple, F. Turner, W. E. Randall, W. A. Northover, A. Spiller.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Vacant.
TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.
SURVEYOR.—F. Cooper.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Clibborn.

BRIGHOUSE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 23,200; RATEABLE VALUE, £71,309; AREA, 2,224 ACRES.

THE Brighouse Corporation governs the districts of Brighouse, Rastrick, and Hove Edge, which were incorporated as a borough in 1893. The Town Council maintains the Gas and Water Works, Cemeteries, and Markets. The Town Council takes part with neighbouring districts in maintaining an Infectious Diseases Hospital.

GAS.—Page 323. WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Richard Kershaw.
ALDERMEN.—A. Oldfield Stocks, William Smith, Richard Kershaw, Henry Sudgen, J. A. Robinson, Thomas Shepherd, William Pilling, D. C. Holmes.
COUNCILLORS. — James Aspinall, James Bottomley, Thomas Butterworth, William Camm, W. R. Carter, James Dyson, John Fairburn, William Ganson, William Healey, W. H. Helliwell, J. W. Helm, J. E. B. Howe, John Inman, Charley Jessop, A. T. Clay, J. W. Clay, S. E. Hirst, George Healey, Joseph Pickersgill, J. W. Armitage, Joah France, Alfred Robinson, Joseph Bunce, R. J. Ferguson.
TOWN CLERK.—James Parkinson.
TREASURER.—J. G. Wheelwright.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Meredith Young.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Shackleton.
SURVEYOR.—Emerson Brook.
GAS ENGINEER.—James Parkinson.
GAS MANAGER.—W. L. Sutcliffe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Marsden.
REGISTRARS OF CEMETERIES. — Robert Milner (Brighouse), Geo. H. Eastwood (Rastrick).

BUCKINGHAM.

POPULATION, 3,364; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,900; AREA, 5,007 ACRES.

BUCKINGHAM was a very important town in ancient times, and has been the centre of several important industries, including the Wool Trade, Lace-making, Engineering work, and Pillow Lace-making. It had at one time strong Trade Guilds, which held the controlling power in the town's government. It obtained a charter in the reign of Edward III., which charter was confirmed by other monarchs. The town was incorporated on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and it enjoys a Commission of Peace. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and Parochial Cemetery. The rates are levied by the overseers and the Corporation. The Corporation obtains an income of about £80 from its property, about £50 from piccage and stallage. The cost of Sanitary administration was £150; Lighting, £190; Highways, £1,283; and Sewerage Work, £80.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Harper.
ALDERMEN.—W. Bastick, J. T. Harrison J. W. Thorpe, E. H. Ridgway.
COUNCILLORS.—H. Thorpe, H. Bull, F. W. Pargeter, T. Watts, W. J. Gough, G. Harrison, J. G. Tailly, J. Barnes, F. Adcock, C. A. Bennett, T. Boyse.
TOWN CLERK.—Thomas B. Hearn.
TREASURER.—Harry Freegard.
SURVEYOR.—Jas. Smith.
LIGHTING INSPECTOR. — Thomas H. Holton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. De'Ath.

BURSLEM: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 1896, 33,799; RATEABLE VALUE, £114,286; AREA, 2,585 ACRES.

BURSLEM is in the centre of the pottery industry, and is the birthplace of Wedgwood. It was governed by a Local Board until 1873, when it obtained a charter of incorporation. The Town Council has municipalised the Gas Supply, and has several excellent Markets, Public Baths, Free Public Library, and Cemetery. The Water Supply is in private hands. A good deal of attention is paid to technical instruction, and the Corporation pays out of the Borough Rate a sum equal to the grant received from the County Council towards its Art and Technical Schools. Particular attention is paid to Art in relation to pottery and to chemistry. A large number of Wedgwood Institute prizes are given every year to Burslem students. The town refuse is consumed in a destructor, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

BATHS.—Last year 26,000 people patronised the Public Baths. The charges range from 1d. to 1s. The total income was £316, and the expenditure £493. Interest on repayment of loans £543.

CEMETERY. — The expense of maintaining the Public Cemetery last year was £2,170, and the income from fees £846, and from other sources £140. The balance is made out of the Borough Rates.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Over £500 a year is spent in maintaining the Free Public Library.

MARKETS.—The Corporation has a market-hall, a fish market, an open market, and a covered vegetable market recently erected. The expenditure last year on the markets and shambles was £1,237, and the income £2,257, £214 in town hall rents, £668 from shambles, £359 from the open market, and £540 from the vegetable market.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The General District Rate is 3s. 6d. in the £, and the Borough Rate 6d. in the £. The total rate is £20,998, and the principle items of expenditure £6,157 in Highways, £1,272 Scavenging, £1,919 Lighting, £2,878 Sewage, and £252 Fire Brigade.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Arrowsmith.
ALDERMEN.—S. Lawton, J. P., W. Boulton, J.P., T. F. Wood, G. B. Ford, T. Wood.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Sudlow, J. W. Edge, J.P., C. Bloor, T. Hulme, J.P., C.C., W. Cartlidge, W. Jackson, E. Leigh, J. Boulton, J. Bowden, W. Lovatt, W. Bratt, W. Heath, E. Edwards, T. Edwards, W. Dobson, C.C., G. Wade, T. Downing, W. Owen.
TOWN CLERK.—Arthur Ellis.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—F. Bettany.
TREASURER.—G. W. Garlick.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. M. Taylor.
GAS MANAGER.—H. Peaty.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Wallbank.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 49,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £261,294; AREA, 4,025 ACRES.

THE government of Burton-upon-Trent was originally in the hands of the Abbots, but the privileges and liberties of the monasteries were conveyed to Sir William Paget, whose family exercised the rights to a recent period through a steward and bailiff. Commissioners for the paving and cleansing and lighting the town were appointed in 1779, and a Board of Improvement Commissioners was established in 1853. The town was incorporated on the 3rd September, 1878. It owns the Gas Works, Electric Light Works, Markets, and Cemetery. The Water Supply is in the hands of a company. The town maintains Baths.

BATHS.—Income last year, £338 19s. 8d.; expenditure, £671 1s. 5d.

CEMETERY.—Income, £819 13s. 10d.; expenditure, £1,407 16s. 9d.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1894. Expenditure last year, £108.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Income, £1,917 10s. 8d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is given away for the use of farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates, 4s. in the £. Income of Borough Rate, £14,560; total income of Municipal Authority, £16,055; income as Urban District Council from District rates, £44,082; Market rents, £1,917. Total expenditure not defrayed out of loans, £119,570. Debt outstanding, £370,168.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR,—J. R. Morris.

ALDERMEN.—Hon. G. H. Allsopp, M.P., Wm. Canning, A. J. Coxon, Wm. Evans, Sydney Evershed, M.P., Ch. Harrison, T. B. Lowe, Rd. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—R. H. Auty, W. Austin, J. W. A. Bassett, G. L. Blackhall, J. R. Cain, G. A. Capes, J. S. Coxon, Th. Collier, F. J. Croad, P. Evershed, W. Glover, C. F. Graham, J. H. King, G. Kennard, T. E. Lowe, G. Lathbury, J. R. Morris (Mayor), I. Oliver, John Parker, A. J. Roberts, H. Rugg, Edmund Smith, F. Thompson, Thos. Turner.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—T. N. Whitehead.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—E. A. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Perks.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. E. Swindlehurst.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Barrow Fish.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. Reading.

MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. L. Ramsden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS.—W. C. Hanson.

SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERY.—J. H. Rudd.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARY.—S. T. W. Grose.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 16,630; RATEABLE VALUE, £70,000; AREA, 2,947 ACRES.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS was in its early history under ecclesiastical government. It obtained a market charter from Henry III., and subsequent charters increased its privileges. It has Quarter Sessions, and the Corporation maintains Markets, Estates, Water Supply, Public Baths, and a scheme is under

consideration for Electric Lighting. The Council sends representatives to the Ipswich Dock Commission, and the governing body of the Feoffment Schools and Charities, and to the Grammar School. As Urban District Council it has several representatives on the Board of the Local Gas Company which holds a loan of £2,500 from the Council. The town maintains Public Bathing-places and Swimming Baths. The receipts last year were about £40, and the expenditure £80. It also provides a Free Public Library, in connection with which there are evening classes for Technical Instruction. The town Markets bring in an income of £650 a year, and the corporate property about £2,400. The Corporation maintains a Sanitary Hospital at a cost of £335. The town refuse is carted to farms, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Sewage Scheme cost £38,000. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Corporation, from which last year they received £2,730. Loans outstanding, £51,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. W. Lake.

ALDERMEN.—James Floyd, F. C. Andrews, Jesse Gough, E. W. Lake, Thomas Ridley, Frederick Nunn.

COUNCILLORS. — NORTHGATE WARD: Frederick Wm. Turner, Charles George Boby, Chevell Lawrence. EASTGATE WARD: H. J. Rolfe, H. B. Ashton, A. J. Hooper. SOUTHGATE WARD: J. G. Oliver, C. H. Nunn, Thomas Shillitoe. WESTGATE WARD: George Cornish, E. E. Hunter, J. W. Gibbs. RISBYGATE WARD: William Jaggard, Abner Goddard, G. S. Cooper. ABBEYGATE WARD: H. O. C. Walpole, Charles Oliver, H. L. Scott.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE. — Charles E. Salmon.

TREASURER.—Charles Denton Leech.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. H. Wilson.

CORONER.—C. J. E. Sparke.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. W. Greene.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, AND MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—J. C. Smith.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — James Hodges.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Wakefield.

ANALYST.—JAMES NAPIER.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT. — Edwin Taylor.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—William Clarke.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Robert Kerrage.

OFFICER OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—James Morrison.

WEIGHTS INSPECTOR FOR BOROUGH AND COUNTY.—H. C. Walters.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Harry S. Fenton.

CALNE: WILTS.

POPULATION, 3,495; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,252; AREA, 356 ACRES.

CALNE is a borough by prescription. A charter was either granted or confirmed to it in the reign of Henry III. The Public Health Act was adopted in 1851 and a Local Board of Health constituted. The borough has recently been enlarged and the Local Board merged into it. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of companies. A Drainage Scheme has been carried out at a cost of £6,000, and the sewage is properly deodorised by filter-beds. A small annual rental is obtained from lands and market tolls. The Corporation are the administrators of certain local municipal charities, has established Public Baths, provides Recreation Grounds, and makes provision for dealing with infectious diseases; the Corporation also provides for Technical Instruction. The Borough Rate last year was 3d. in the £, and General District Rate 2s. 9d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. C. Henly.

ALDERMEN.—John Bownas, Henry Wilkins, S. W. Bennett, William Tucker.

COUNCILLORS. — George Chivers, F. C. Henly, W. A. Webb, Noah Webb, F. W. Pinniger, J. H. Woodward, C. T. Hawkins, H. J. Gunning, James Beaven, E. W. Maundrell, G. H. Holley, John E. Wood.

TOWN CLERK.—G. I. Gough.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. Haines.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Campbell.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —G. Drewett.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. L. Tucker.

HON. SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ENGINES. —E. W. Maundrell.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. F. Eattell.

CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 37,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £220,127; AREA, 3,278 ACRES.

UP to 1889 there were two municipal authorities,or—if we consider University Jurisdiction—three. The Corporation was occupied mainly with the management of its property, and the regulation of markets and fairs, and the preservation of the commons; street and sanitary work was under Improvement Commissioners. The administrative unity then obtained was increased in 1894 when the powers of the University, its right to interfere in amusement, its arbitrary power of arrest and other privileges, were abrogated. And now "Town and Gown" live in amity. The University and the colleges and halls send six members to the Town Council and are accorded two of the Aldermen. The town received its first charter in 1118, and the old Corporation at one time owned a considerable estate, but parted with some of the property. The rent received is now about £1,800 a year. Cambridge is fortunate in possessing extensive common lands—15 in all—most of them being in the centre of the town. The Gas, Electric Lighting, and Water Supplies are in the hands of companies. The Corporation is anxious to obtain the Water Supply and has made overtures to the company. The most recent work undertaken has been the redrainage of the whole borough, and the construction of sewage works at a total cost of about £150,000. The Corporation has presented a strong case to become a County Borough, by annexing the adjoining district of Chesterton. The two are practically one. The Cam partly forms the boundary, but their interests are precisely the same. Chesterton is now joined to Cambridge for Parliamentary purposes. Their joint population is now about 53,000. The Cambridge Corporation owns profitable Markets, it was one of the first towns in the country to take advantage of the Public Libraries Act, and it takes part in the management of Perse Grammar School.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Act was adopted in March, 1853. The Library contains 42,000 volumes, and is patronised by all classes in the town. The issues exceed 100,000 volumes a year. A special feature is the Shakespeare Memorial Library. Cost of the Library is nearly £1,000 a year.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the General Markets, held in Market Square, and from the fairs amounts to more than £1,000 a year. The expenses are about £400. The Cattle Market yields £750, and costs £260 to maintain. The revenue from the Corn Exchange is £680, and the expenditure, £400.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Up to now the refuse has been

sifted, mixed with night-soil and sold, but a destructor is in course of erection. Sewage is subjected to chemical treatment and then passed to irrigation fields.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Grants are given to Cambridge Science Classes, the School of Cookery, and to the Perse Schools for boys and girls. The Perse Grammar School is managed by six members of the Town Council, six representatives of the University and Caius College, and three co-opted governors.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Cost of Police, £5,465; Fire Brigade, £200; Lunatic Asylum, £455; Public Lighting, £3,000; Hospital, £1,140; Scavenging and Watering, £3,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Horace Darwin.

ALDERMEN.—B. W. Beales, William Bond, Arthur Deck, T. H. Hills, James Porter, Joshua Taylor, C. S. Kenny, George Kett, E. H. Parker, W. B. Redfern, W. P. Spalding, S. L. Young.

COUNCILLORS.—WARD No. 1: Horace Darwin, J. A. Wootten, C. B. Warrington. WARD No. 2: James Owen, Walter Flack, Frederick Morley. WARD No. 3: Arthur Matthew, George Stace, H. G. Whibley, WARD No. 4: A. J. Lyon, C. H. Banham, Thomas Coulson. WARD No. 5: W. C. Hall, George Peck, John Morley. WARD No. 6: A. I. Tillyard, E. C. Young, W. R. Stevens. WARD No. 7: W. F. Taylor, Frank Ward, George Smith. WARD No. 8: A. S. Campkin, H. J. Gray, J. N. Digby. WARD No. 9: Reuben Slingsby, Thomas Nichols, S. R. Ginn. WARD No. 10: Arthur Rutter, James Rae, F. Swann. UNIVERSITY MEMBERS: W. G. Bell, William Chawner, Lucas Ewbank, H. M. Taylor, W. W. Buckland, C. A. E. Pollock.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Duke of Rutland.

RECORDER.—J. R. Bulwer, Q.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—J. E. L. Whitehead.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. W. Fitch.

TREASURER.—H. J. Whitehead.

CORONER.—H. S. French.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—John Bonnett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Bushell Anningson.

SURVEYOR.—E. W. Harry.

LIBRARIAN.—John Pink.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. E. Holland.

CARDIGAN.

POPULATION in 1896, 3,432; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,799; AREA, 4,458 ACRES.

CARDIGAN was a town 800 years ago, and obtained its first charter from King John. The Corporation owns the Water Works, recently municipalised, Public Cemetery, and Markets. The Gas Supply is in private hands. The Corporation has the patronage of a private school which was endowed in 1653. The expenditure under the head of district rate amounted last year to £1,374. The expenditure of the Borough Fund was £446. The income from the market tolls was £228. The Corporation acts as Port Sanitary Authority and as Burial Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. J. Williams.

ALDERMEN.—J. M. Phillips, L. Evans, O. B. Evans, D. Davies.

COUNCILLORS.—E. C. Evans, D. Evans, G. Richards, I. Evans, E. Jenkins, W. J. Williams. T. Griffiths, E. Mathias, W. Rees, J. C. Roberts, B. James, A. Clougher.

TOWN CLERK.—D. M. Jones.

TREASURER.—W. Lewis.

CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—H. R. Daniel.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—T. Bateman, E. L. Griffiths.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. W. Stephens.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Bowen.

CARLISLE: CITY.

POPULATION, 40,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £181,344; AREA, 2,028 ACRES.

THE old episcopal city of Carlisle is active in municipal work. The Corporation purchased the Water Works in 1865, and it also owns the Gas Works, both of which undertakings prove remunerative. The revenue from Water for the year ending 30th June last was £8,335, and the expenditure £3,168. The net profit paid to the District Fund was £4,565. The charges amount to 17s. 6d. a year on a house rented at £15, and decrease as the value of the house increases. The Gas undertaking is even more successful—the amount paid to the City Fund being £7,325. Baths are maintained in connection with the Water Department, and are almost self-supporting. The receipts from the Corporation Markets last year, £2,393, were sufficient to meet all charges. There was a small deficiency on the Slaughter-House account. The Corporation owns land, houses, and ground rents which produced a revenue of £4,466, equal to a rate of 6d. in the £. Tolls and shire and site tolls from railways produced £1,352. The Corporation maintains a Free Library and a Museum and Science and Art Classes. A halfpenny rate is levied for Technical Education. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund was £24,417, and under the District Fund £39,784. Debt outstanding, £194,278.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. I. R. Crowder.

ALDERMEN.—W. I. R. Crowder, George Coulthard, G. White, M. Hair, R. S. Ferguson, Rd. Harrison, R. W. Tweedy, Jas. Atkinson, Christopher Ling, J. Dinard.

COUNCILLORS. — BOTCHERGATE WARD: John Ritson, Saint George Collin, H. Wardle, G. A. Lightfoot, Richard Brises. CALDEGATE WARD: B. Scott, J. P. Buck, F. P. Dixon, J. L. Shields, M. Johnstone, F. W. Chance. ST. CUTHBERT'S WARD: Joseph Gibson, Andrew Thompson, J. W. Hope, John Hurst, John Maxwell, Robt. Burns, Ed. Westmoreland. ST. MARY'S WARD: H. Moss, Thos. Williamson, J. A. Wheatley, R. F. French, David Laing, George Carruthers. RICKERGATE WARD: Thos. Wigham, T. G. R. Nanson, R. Forster, W. B. Redmayne, W. Phillips, John Corbett.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—S. Cartmell.

RECORDER.—Alexander Henry.

TREASURER.—John Graham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Brown.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. C. Marks, A.M. I.C.E.

MANAGER OF GAS AND WATER WORKS.—C. B. Newton.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—R. Bateman.

CITY ANALYST.—T. H. Walker.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Hill.

CARMARTHEN: COUNTY TOWN.

POPULATION, 10,338; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,247; AREA, 5,157 ACRES.

CARMARTHEN came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of the measure. It had previously held charters, the last being granted by George III. The Town Council owns the Gas Supply and Markets, which brought in last year £778. The total expenditure for local government administrative purposes last year was £6,959.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. B. White.
ALDERMEN.—T. Davies, C. W. Jones, T. Jenkins, E. A. Rogers, J. Rowlands, R. W. Richards.
COUNCILLORS.—E. C. Evans, W. Evans, W. V. George, D. Griffiths, J. John, H. Howells, J. Lewis, W. Lloyd, J. T. Lewis, J. F. Morris, G. T. Norton, H. Tierney, D. P. Rees, W. V. H. Thomas, W. Spurrell, D. E. Williams, H. B. White, D. Jones.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. M. Thomas.
TREASURER.—H. F. Pritchard.
SURVEYOR.—J. Morgan.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. L. Hughes.
ANALYST.—H. P. Charles.

CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 9,804; RATEABLE VALUE, £31,700; AREA, 2,214 ACRES.

CARNARVON was made a free borough in the reign of Edward I., and passed under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The Town Council maintains the Gas Supply, and is the Harbour Authority. The total local administration expenditure last year was £11,168. Debt outstanding, £39,673.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Hughes.
ALDERMEN.—R. N. Davies, D. T. Lake, M. T. Morris, W. P. Williams, J. Williams, W. J. Williams.
COUNCILLORS.—H. L. Carter, J. I. Davies, J. Fletcher, G. R. Griffith, W. Hamer, E. Hughes, J. R. Hughes, R. P. Jones, T. D. M. Lloyd, D. Pierce, R. E. Owen, R. Parry, J. R. Pritchard, J. T. Roberts, R. O. Roberts, J. Rees, W. G. Thomas, R. Thomas, J. P. Gregory.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Bodvel Roberts.
TREASURER.—G. H. Humphreys.
SURVEYOR.—R. L. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. FRASER.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Roberts.
GAS MANAGER.—E. W. Dewsbury.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—G. K. A. Thomas.

CHARD SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,315; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,514; AREA, 403 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, and Allotments.

MARKET. — The tolls last year amounted to £72.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Dust and refuse collected by Corporation carts and used for manure. Sewage is first chemically treated, afterwards by intermittent downward filtration.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — District Rate, 1s. 8d. in the £. Poor Rate, 3s. 4d. in the £. Cost of Public Lighting, £230; Sewage Disposal, £168; Main Roads and Highways, £804.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. H. Mitchell.

ALDERMEN.—J. Palmer, F. H. Mitchell, A. V. Kyrke, S. H. Dening.

COUNCILLORS.—H. E. Small, M. Larcombe, E. Gawler, R. Dwelly, John Catford, F. H. Warren, G. Gawler, J. Baker, J. Hawker, J. Gillingham, J. W. Gifford, J. Hockey.
TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Tucker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Geo. Barnes.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John White.

CHATHAM: KENT.

POPULATION, 31,657; RATEABLE VALUE, £114,403; AREA, 4,336 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Chatham is an old town which grew up round the great dockyard, it was not incorporated until 1890. The Corporation maintains a Pier, maintains a Cemetery, and spends £800 on Technical Education; the Gas and Water Supplies are by companies. Total local expenditure, £18,813.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. J. T. Browne.

ALDERMEN. — W. Dunstall, A. Gibson, C. E. Skinner, W. Eveling, F. Perse, C. T. Smith, J.P., C.C.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Breeze, J. N. Bryan, G. H. de la Cour, H. C. Richardson, W. Scott, G. R. Viney, C. Bessent, E. A. Billinghurst, J. Driver, T. C. Lamb, G. H. Leavey, H. Spurrier, W. D. Driver, G. H. E. Hewett, S. J. Hart, H. T. P. Johnson, J. E. Kent, T. W. J. Mitchell.

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—H. P. Mann.

TREASURER.—J. R. Westcombe.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Holroyde.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —C. Day.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Cuckney.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. Martin.

CHELMSFORD: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 11,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,628; AREA, 2,309 ACRES.

CHELMSFORD was incorporated in 1888, having previously been governed by a Local Board of Health. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, a Cemetery, and Markets. The Gas Supply and Electric Lighting are in the hands of a private company.

CEMETERY.—The income from the Borough Cemetery last year was £129, including £89 from the Town Council fees. The expenditure was £290, including £170 for interest on loans.

MARKETS. — Income from the markets account last year was £1,059 and the expenditure £1,421, of which £976 was for interest and repayment of loans.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is carted on land and used as manure when practicable. Sewage is taken charge of by a joint board of Chelmsford and neighbouring districts, which maintains a farm. The sale of produce and other income amounted to £1,444, and the expenditure to £1,030. This expenditure does not include payment of interest. The balance at the beginning of the year was £341.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, £7,133. Debt outstanding, £52,000. Cost of Highways, £3,030; Sewerage, £266; Fire Brigade, £249; Scavenging, &c., £499; Lighting, £939; Paving, Loans and Interest, £824.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Frederic Chancellor.

ALDERMEN. — J. G. Bond, Frederic Chancellor, Frank Whitmore, William Bodkin, M.D., W. W. Duffield, A. G. Morton.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: William Dennis, J. G. Dixon; James Tomlinson, T. J. D. Cramphorn, W. P. Gepp, Edward Lawn, J. S. Greenhow, Frederick Spalding, H. W. Tanner. SOUTH WARD: W. J. Gray, G. W.

Taylor, F. A. Wells, George Osborn, F. A. Fawkes, Frederick Scarsbrook, Robert Britton, Douglas Kevan, A. G. Maskell.

TOWN CLERK.—Thos. Dixon (solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. M. Tufnell.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. H. Sasse.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. W. Newton.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. G. Chapman.

COLLECTOR AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Thos. Golding.

CHELTENHAM: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 47,514; RATEABLE VALUE, £272,619; AREA, 4,677 ACRES.

BEFORE 1876, when Cheltenham received a charter of incorporation, the town was governed by Improvements' Commissioners. The Corporation maintains Electric Lighting and Water Supply, Swimming Baths, Cattle Market, Abattoir, Sewage Farm, and Free Public Library. The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on three farms of 357 acres. Rates: the General District Rate is 2s. 8d. in the £; Poor Rate (including the Borough Rate), 2s. 2d.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Colonel Richard Rogers.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Drew, John Haddon, George Norman, Col. Richard Rogers, Col. N. B. Thoyts, E. Lawrence.

COUNCILLORS.—W. A. Baker, J. C. Cooper, James Cypher, E. L. Davies, Moses Davis, A. A. Dighton, George Dimmer, Frederick Feeney, J. C. Griffith, J. S. Lenthall, Harry Lewis, H. G. Margrett, G. H. Mills, J. V. Moles, E. H. Parsonage, W. N. Skillicorne, Henry Waghorne, G. H. Ward-Humphreys.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND BURIAL BOARD.—E. T. Brydges.

TREASURER.—F. F. Leaver.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. Minett.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. H. Garrett.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—Joseph Hall.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. E. Hudson.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—Wm. Jones.

GAS EXAMINER.—Hy. Matthews.

CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—G. C. Pratley.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—S. J. Such.

ELECTRICIAN.—M. H. Kilgour.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE: BUCKS.

POPULATION, 13,435; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,772; AREA, 687 ACRES.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE is an old town which held charters from the reign of Henry III. The Town Council maintains a Free Library, and the town is rich in charities. It also holds corporate property which produces a rental of £251, and Markets which bring in £266. Total local administrative expenditure, £10,640. Loans outstanding, £26,652.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. J. Rutland.

ALDERMEN.—R. Goodear, C. H. Hunt, W. Phillips, J. Thurlow, A. Vernon, T. Glenister.

COUNCILLORS.—C. T. Baines, W. Birch, J. Busby, C. W. Deacon, H. Flint, J. W. Gardner, T. Gilbert, F. J. Howland, T. Hearne, W. Johnson, C. E. Moxham, O. Nash, J. G. Peace, W. Neville, P. J. Rutland, R. D. Vernon, R. S. Wood, R. Howland.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. J. Clarke.

TREASURER.—H. S. Wheeler.

SURVEYOR.—T. J. Rushbrooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. L. Bradshaw.

ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—J. Bowler.

CHESTERFIELD: DERBY.

POPULATION, 24,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £80,000; AREA, 1,338 ACRES.

CHESTERFIELD'S first municipal charter dates from the reign of King John. Until the passing of the last Local Government Act, the drainage work in the town was under a Highways Board, which is now merged in the Corporation, acting as an Urban District Council. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of the Chesterfield Gas and Water Board, incorporated in 1895, and constituted of representatives of the Corporation and the Urban District Councils of Newbold and Whittington. The Corporation, either in its capacity as such, or as an Urban District Council, maintains Markets, Baths, a Sewage Farm, Slaughter-Houses, and Cemetery. The town holds corporate property which brings in £560 per annum.

BATHS.—Income last year, £44, of which £18 17s. came from the rates, which also bore the interest on capital outlay.

MARKETS.—Chesterfield is an old town, and several important fairs are held there during the year. The income from the markets last year was £3,124, including a balance of £1,144. The expenditure was £1,800, leaving a profit of £1,324. The expenditure included £746 instalment of principal and interest towards the purchase account, which stands at £11,964.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—In connection with the Cattle Market the Corporation maintains slaughter-houses, the rent for which last year was £50. The expenditure was £18, the balance going to the District Fund Account.

SEWAGE.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm maintained by the Corporation. Maintenance last year, £759, towards which there was an income from the farm of £225.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: District, 4s. in £; Poor, 3s. 6d. in £; Revenue, £373. Principal items of expenditure: Public Library, £351 17s.; Technical Education, £759; Police, £1,455; Roads, £4,912; Lighting, £1,715; Sanitary Expenses, £1,782; Fire Brigade, £71; Administration of Justice, £374; Queen's Park, £496. Total indebtedness, £40,328.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. P. Markham.

ALDERMEN.—W. B. Robinson, J. M. Clayton, E. Woodhead, T. P. Wood, G. Booth, J. Pearson.

COUNCILLORS.—B. Douglas, H. Dronfield, W. Glossop, S. Hadfield, J. Haslam, C. F. Margereson, A. Greaves, A. C. Locke, J. A. Macdonald, J. Marriott, J. Parsons, C. P. Robinson, W. Rhodes, W. Spooner, W. Stanton, T. Wardle, W. Wrigley.

TOWN CLERK.—John Middleton.

TREASURER.—George Crompton.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Dr. H. M. Richards.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SEWAGE WORKS ENGINEER.—H. E. Featherstone.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—George Broomhead.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—Edward Emery.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—P. C. Randle.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—S. W. Martin, M.R.C.V.S.

CLERK AND INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.—James Wright.

LIBRARIAN.—D. Gorman.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &C.—C. E. Wood.

CHICHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 10,556; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,156; AREA, 1,595 ACRES.

CHICHESTER is one of the oldest cities in the country. The old city walls are still in existence, and the place is one of great antiquarian interest. The municipal area was extended in 1893 and in 1895. The old ramparts of the city are utilised as recreation grounds. Gas and Water are supplied by companies. Like other old cities Chichester holds landed property. Last year its rents amounted to £419, while its tolls, chiefly from Markets, amounted to £1,104. The total local expenditure was £13,020. Debt outstanding, £64,316.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. Ballard.

ALDERMEN.—S. Garland, T. Greene, G. Hayler, W. Smith, A. Ballard, A. E. Buckell.

COUNCILLORS.—Dr. A. Buckell, C. H. R. Ballard, W. Butler, G. Bartlett, J. C. Budden, P. Buchan, R. Chase, S. Edney, J. Fielder, J. Gray, J. O. Holt, W. Gale, T. Mant, J. Sayers, H. H. Moore, H. S. Aylmore, E. Lake, J. A. M. Bew, W. Burgess.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—E. Arnold.

TREASURER.—J. L. Gauntlett.

SURVEYOR.—H. W. Stringfellow.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. S. Jones.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. St. Clair.

CHIPPENHAM: WILTS.

POPULATION, 4,618; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,102; AREA, 310 ACRES.

CHIPPENHAM owns large common lands in the neighbourhood of the town, and possesses other property, which brings in a revenue of £200 a year. It also owns the Markets, which do not provide a large income. The town was originally incorporated in 1544. The total local expenditure last year was £3,847. Loans outstanding, £5,573.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. M. Awdry.

ALDERMEN.—W. Austin, D. Collen, J. C. Coles, A. J. Keary.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Beaven, W. Burbidge, S. A. Cook, E. M. Awdry, L. H. Marshall, W. Light, E. Neale, C. R. Stevens, C. Reeve, W. Small, A. J. Townsend, E. Bowker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. H. Phillips.

TREASURER.—J. Lane.

SURVEYOR.—A. E. Adams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. Briscoe.

CHIPPING NORTON: OXFORD.

POPULATION, 4,222; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,436; AREA, 2,456 ACRES.

CHIPPING NORTON has been incorporated for over three hundred years, and held charters in more ancient times. The Water Supply, Markets, and a Cemetery are under the control of the Corporation. It also holds some property and allotments, the rent of the latter being £79 a year. The income from the Cemetery last year was £41 and the expenditure £67. The

refuse is carted away; a scheme of sewage is now under consideration. Principal administrative expenses are Fire Brigade, £64; Public Lighting, £189 12s.; Sanitary Work, £60 19s.; Highways, £540 14s.; Rates: General District Rate, 3s. 6d. in the £. Amount received for year £1,164 2s.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. B. Bowen.
ALDERMEN.—J. B. Bowen, F. T. K. Guy, C. P. Simms, A. A. Webb.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Burden, J. Busby, G. W. Hutchison, M.D., S. Lewis, M. H. Nicholls, T. Prestidge, A. C. Rawlinson, J. Reader, W. C. Shrimpton, J. Stayt, P. G. Saunders, W. Toy.
TOWN CLERK.—T. Mace.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. F. Mace.
TREASURER.—T. H. Burbidge.

CHORLEY: LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,200; RATEABLE VALUE, £78,752; AREA, 3,614 ACRES.

CHORLEY obtains its Water Supply from the Liverpool Corporation. It provides Gas, owns Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and a Cemetery.

CEMETERIES. — Fees last year, £773. Expenses, including £236 interest, £729. Balance transferred to the general improvement fund.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—General Market: receipts, £1,221; expenditure, £358; transferred to general improvement account, £866. Cattle Market: receipts, £235; expenditure, including £149 for Slaughter-Houses, £254.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is "tipped," and sewage disposed of by irrigation. The receipts for the sewage farm are nearly equal to the maintenance expenditure.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The Slaughter-Houses produced a revenue of £279 last year, which had to be supplemented by £148 from the Cattle Market to meet expenses.

WATER.—See Liverpool.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Highway Rate, 9d.; General Improvement Rate, 1s. 10d.; Sewer Rate, 1s. 3d. Loan expenditure, £172,903.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Hy. Whittle.
ALDERMEN. — William Bamber, H. F. Hibbert, Thomas Howarth, Henry Rawcliffe, James Farrington, James Lawrence, A. G. Leigh, John Whittle.
COUNCILLORS.—B. A. E. Jackson, James Winder Stone, Joseph Darwen, James Sharples, Alban Jolly, William Mellor, G. T. Brown, W. B. Sharples, Jesse Kirkman, Henry Bradley, A. D. Mackay, Daniel Gee, Frederick Cook, A. A. Thom, J. W. Rigby, Joseph Hargreaves, John Harrison, Peter Hilton, James Lupton, J. S. Tullis, John Critchley, H. N. Whittle, J. H. Gillett, W. H. Killick.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—Jno. Mills.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Albert Cottam.
TREASURER.—Richard Bond.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harris.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—William Leigh.
ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph Roberts.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Cunliffe.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Cunliffe.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—Jno. McCubbin.

CHRISTCHURCH: SOUTH HANTS.

POPULATION, 3,994; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,103; AREA, 832 ACRES.

CHRISTCHURCH, as its name would indicate, was formerly an ecclesiastical borough. It obtained it first charter from Charles II., and did not become a reformed Corporation until 1886, when it came under the Municipal Act. The total local administrative expenditure last year was £1,035. Debt outstanding, £402.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Druitt.

ALDERMEN. — S. Bemister, J. Druitt, H. W. Jenkins, E. Lane.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Bagshot, F. Dowden, J. Green, F. A. Lane, G. Marshall, J. Preston, G. Pope, G. M. Smooker, T. Tiller, W. Tucker, W. J. Payne, S. Taylor.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Druitt.

TREASURER.—H. Stokes.

SURVEYOR.—R. W. Knapp.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. L. Legate.

CLITHEROE: LANCS.

POPULATION, 11,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,298; AREA, 2,375 ACRES.

CLITHEROE received its first charter from the Lord of the Manor in 1280 and its municipal privileges were continued by kings until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in November, 1895. The town owns the Water and Gas Works, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and maintains a Free Public Library. The Corporation receives £587 in rent from real estate.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Library is maintained at a cost of £138.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS. — The toll from the Cattle Markets and Fairs, &c., amounted last year to £218, and the expenditure to £288; the principal item being for interest and sinking fund which was £248.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is carted to tips, the sewage disposed of by land irrigation. The income from the Sewage Farm last year was £94, while the expenditure for working the farm amounted to £240.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Small Slaughter-Houses are maintained in connection with the Markets. Revenue last year, £22, and expenditure for alteration and repairs, £37.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant is received from the County Council, which is supplemented by fees and other grants, making a total expenditure for this purpose of £430, of which £148 is provided by the Corporation.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — The General District Rate is 2s. 9d. in the £, and the Poor Rate, 2s. Debt outstanding, £113,845; less at credit of Sinking Fund, £10,339. Cost of Police, £596; Health Department, £825; Fire Brigade, £62; Street Lighting, £678; Sewage, £1,037; Sewage Farm, £146; Branch Sewers, £740.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Tom Garnett.
ALDERMEN.—Wm. Garnett, Thos. Ormerod, Jas. Sefton, Abraham Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—Hy. Parkinson, H. Tillotson, J. A. Parker, Tom Garnett, Jas. Crabtree, W. B. Dewhurst, Newton Aspden, Thos. Cowman, W. W. Whiteside, Thos. Cowgill, Jas. Robinson, E.T., and Jas. Robinson, B.

TOWN CLERK.—John Eastham.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. Peterkin.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. E. Sharpe.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Mitchell.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—R. Barrett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thos. Davies.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Clayton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Robinson.

COLCHESTER: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 34,559; RATEABLE VALUE, £141,525; AREA, 11,334 ACRES.

COLCHESTER had certain municipal rights prior to the time it received its first charter as a market town in 1189. The income which Colchester receives from oysters is nearly equal to all the expenses of the District Council. Last year 2,734,115 oysters brought a revenue of £26,038 to the Colne Fishery Board, and a fourth of the amount went to Colchester Corporation, its share of the expenses being £1,332. Another great municipal asset is the Harbour, but it is not so profitable. The Corporation obtained in tonnage and other dues £1,093 last year, but the payments exceeded the receipts by £239. An interesting Museum of Antiquities has been established. The Water Supply is under the Corporation, which also owns the Markets, and provides Libraries, Bathing-places, Allotments, and has recently taken over the duties of the Burial Board. The Castle Park was taken over in 1892; the Albert School of Science and Art opened in 1896. The Corporation owns Severall's Estate, consisting mainly of farms, and is over 1,000 acres in extent. The expenditure last year, owing to the interest charges, exceeded the income. The Corporation is the Port Sanitary Authority.

BATHS.—Bathing-places are provided at a trifling cost.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The library was opened in 1894. The Museums Act has been adopted. Four branch libraries have been established. Cost of maintenance last year, £537.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the Cattle Market last year were £552; expenses, £234; balance, £318.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is conveyed to land in the neighbourhood. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the outfall works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Albert School of Science and Art cost last year £790 to maintain. The Corporation also made grants for instruction in agriculture, for instruction to women, and to the University Extension Committee. The total amount spent on Technical Education was £1,408.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 3½d.; General District Rate, 3s. 8d.; School Board, 1s. Debt outstanding, £224,569. Cost of Police, £3,704; Fire Brigade, £157; Lighting, £2,264; Recreation Grounds and Castle Park, £968; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £326; Town Roads, £7,866; District Roads, £790; Drainage, £2,293; Sewage Disposal, £1,506.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. G. Egerton Green, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Edwin Beard, H. H. Elwes, William Butcher, E. J. Sanders, H. G. Egerton Green (Mayor), James Wicks (Deputy-Mayor), James Noah Paxman, Henry Laver.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. Grimes, J. Asten, G. Littlebury, J. W. Potter, E. H. Barritt, J. T. Argent. SOUTH WARD: Geo. Moore, W. Peck, T. M. Bear, J. H. Clamp, Joseph Phillips, F. Nash. EAST WARD: J. F. Goodey, Hy. Arnold, W. Marriage, Asher Prior, L. J. Watts, J. A. Greenwood. WEST (OR HEAD) WARD: E. Thompson Smith, E. J. Penney, J. C. Shenstone, W. Gurney Benham, Claude E. Egerton Green, Henry Goody.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Right Hon. Earl Cowper, K.G.

RECORDER.—His Hon. Judge Philbrick.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. C. Wanklyn.

CLERK OF THE PEACE AND CORONER.—A. E. Church.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. E. Denton.

TREASURER.—C. R. Gurney Hoare.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—R. O. Coombs.

ACCOUNTANT.—A. F. Gentry.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. Goodyear.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Laver.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Geo. Brown, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Wells.

PORT SANITARY DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. S. Ling.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Rickwood.

COLNE: LANCS.

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £71,300; AREA, 5,330 ACRES.

COLNE is a new Borough, having been incorporated as recently as Nov. 9th, 1895. The available accounts, therefore, cover a period of only five months, which would not give a fair estimation of local expenditure. The new Corporation inherited a Municipal Water Works, which had been purchased by the old Local Board in 1881, and the Gas undertaking which had been acquired in 1877. A new sewage scheme has also been recently carried out. In the beginning of the year (Feb., 1895) a Free Public Library was opened. Markets and Fairs in the town have always been held in the streets, but a proper Market Hall is being built. Slaughter-Houses are also being erected as well as Technical Schools and an Infectious Diseases Hospital. The Corporation acts as Burial Board. It also inherited a commodious Town Hall. The town refuse is tipped on vacant land and the sewage is treated on a farm, on the downward intermittent filtration system after passing through settling tanks.

GAS.—Page 323.
WATER.—Page 301.
RATES.—General District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; Poor Rate and Borough Rate combined, 2s. 4d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Samuel Catlow, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—H. Brooker-Carey, Samuel Catlow, J.P., Robinson Foulds, C. G. Ratcliffe, W. Sagar, C.C., J.P., Wm. H. Varley.

COUNCILLORS.—PRIMET BRIDGE WARD: James Heyworth, J. A. Pilling, Sam Preston. VIVARY BRIDGE WARD: Wm. Brown, H. Hewitt, W. H. Riding. CENTRAL WARD: Silvester Cork, Wm. Holmes, Albert Newall. HORSFIELD WARD: Calvin Knight, T. Ormerod, James White. CARRY BRIDGE WARD: H. W. Bannister, James Hartley, H. Holgate. LANESHAW BRIDGE WARD: A. P. Sager, Hargreaves Tillotson, James Townsend.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Varley.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. H. Hartley.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Henry Simmonds, C.E.
WATER MANAGER.—Gabriel Dyson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. C. Sugden, A.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. L. Lovett, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S. Ed., &c.
TREASURER.—J. L. Wildman.
COLLECTOR.—J. A. Nutter.
LIBRARIAN.—Ernest Crowther.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Jackson Tillotson.

CONGLETON: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 10,774; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,688; AREA, 2,572 ACRES.

CONGLETON is an old market town, and obtained its first municipal privileges in the reign of Henry III. For many years it was under the rule of a Manor Lord, but in 1625 obtained a Mayor and a High Steward, who held several special courts. The Corporation owns the Gas Supply and corporate property, which brings in a rental of £321 a year. Total local expenditure last year, £14,377. Debt outstanding, £30,167.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—I. Salt.

ALDERMEN.—S. Maskery, T. G. Sheldon, I. Salt, R. Shepherd, J. Worrall, W. Worrall.

COUNCILLORS.—C. D. Bradwell, L. Burgess, J. Birks, D. Barnett, W. L. Carson, D. Cotterell, D. Hickson, J. H. Thorougood, C. W. Jackson, A. Radley, E. Pemberton, W. Tagell, G. Pedley, T. Worrall, H. Williams, S. Wright, J. Solly, J. Parkes.
TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Sheldon.
TREASURER.—T. Marston.
SURVEYOR.—R. Burslam.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. M. Davidson.
ANALYST.—J. C. Bell.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Orme.

CONWAY: CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 3,442; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,055; AREA, 3,449 ACRES.

THERE is almost an acre of space for every inhabitant of the town of Conway. Although the population is small, the municipal work discharged is considerable. The town, for instance, maintains the Water and Gas Supplies and the Markets. It is the Harbour Authority. It controls an important asset in the bridge property. It owns a quarry and the castle, and a good deal of freehold and leasehold property. The income from its rent last year was £1,736, which included £788 from the quarry, the payments for which were £485. The Bridge account shows that the income from rent and dividends for the year ending March, 31st, 1896, was £1,385, and the expenditure £1,273, including £900 towards the sinking fund investment in Consuls. The Harbour is not a profitable enterprise, there being a balance last year of only £20. Conway was incorporated in 1866, but previously held charters.

GAS.—Page 323.
MARKETS.—The income from the Market Hall was only £13, while the expenditure was £89.
WATER.—Page 301.
GENERAL STATISTICS.—Debt outstanding, £10,000. Cost of Public Lighting, £139; Sewerage, £363; Highways, £266.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. A. Pritchard, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—William Hughes, Hugh Hughes, Hugh Jones, Hon. H. Lloyd Mostyn.

COUNCILLORS.—I. E. Fincham, Hugh Jones, R. A. Prichard, J.P., J. W. Tosdevine, Edward Roberts, Owen Jones, A. W. Jones, John Williams, John Hughes, Humphrey Lewis, J.P., M. J. Morgan, Arthur Netherwood.

TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Parry.

TREASURER.—Owen Rowland.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. B. Farrington.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Peter Fraser.

HARBOUR MASTER.—Evan Evans.

COWBRIDGE: GLAM.

POPULATION, 1,377; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,068; AREA, 85 ACRES.

COWBRIDGE was incorporated in 1887, but had held municipal charters from the time of Charles II. The Town Council maintains Markets and holds property which brings in a rental of £80 a year. The income from the Markets last year was £89 15s.; expenditure, £11 16s. Refuse carted away for agricultural purposes. There is no system of sewage disposal, cess-pits and earth closets being used. Rates: General District Rates, 2s. in the £. Principal Expenses: Highways, £102; Lighting, £56.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. W. Hall.

ALDERMEN.—T. Rees, E. John, D. Tilley, T. Thomas.

COUNCILLORS.—L. Jenkins (Craig House), W. A. James, J. Williams, J. Llewellyn, T. J. Parsons, D. Thomas, J. W. Hall, J. Hopkins, L. Jenkins (Butchers Arms Hotel), W. Lewis Jenkins, W. Yorwerth, R. M. Moyndn.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. T. Gwyn (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. David.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. Wilberforce Sheperd.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Wm. D. Alexander.

CREWE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 37,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £124,000; AREA, 2,193 ACRES.

CREWE is a railway town. The London and North-Western Railway Company not only provide nearly the whole population with work, but also supply Gas and Water, and maintain various institutions. Two large Cattle Markets are private property of a company, but the Corporation owns a General Market, which cost £12,000 to erect. The town refuse is carted to the Sewage Farm, where the sewage is treated by broad irrigation. The expenditure on the Sewage Farm and plant was £46,806. The Corporation is just now erecting an Infectious Diseases Hospital at a cost of between £9,000 and £10,000, and a farm-house is maintained as an isolated Smallpox Hospital. A Technical School and School of Art is in course of erection, at a cost of £7,500. The Corporation maintains a Cemetery. The total cost of local government for the year was £35,000. Rates: Poor Rate (including Borough Rate), 2s. 3d. in the £; General District Rate, 2s, 7d. in the £. Debt outstanding, £47,158.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William McNeill.

ALDERMEN.—J. Briggs, A. P. Cotterill, T. Latham, W. McNeill, R. Pedley, John Thomas, H. Wallwork.

COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: J. F. Fear, E. R. Hill, James Harford, J. B. Potts, James Robertson, Peter Swinton. WEST WARD: James Bond, W. H. Coates, James Hallard, H. Hoptroff, J. Jones, W. Lightfoot. SOUTH WARD: C. H. Pedley, G. Wallis, E. Wilson, Jas. H. Moore, A. G. Hill. NORTH WARD: G. Bailey, I. Clare, T. Smith.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Cooke.

TREASURER.—Alfred Williamson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. E. Shore.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Measham Lea.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr Herbert Jones.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Jas. A. Jenkins.

FARM MANAGER.—John Woodhouse.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Wm. Thompson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Wm. Urquhart.

WASTE WATER INSPECTOR.—J. T. Jones.

BOROUGH JUSTICES' CLERK.—C. E. Speakman.

DARLINGTON: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 38,060; RATEABLE VALUE, £164,832; AREA, 3,945 ACRES.

DARLINGTON received a charter of incorporation in 1867. The Town Council maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, and has established Baths, Markets, and Cemeteries, and adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1835. The Library contains about 22,000 volumes, and a special feature is a collection of local literature. The Corporation levies a rate for technical education, which brings in £620 a year. The total local expenditure under the Borough Fund was last year £10,732, and under the District Fund £71,508. The debt outstanding is £257,009.

GAS.—Page 323. WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Marshall.

ALDERMEN.—A. Pease, M.P., W. Harding, T. T. Sedgwick, J. K. Wilkes, T. M. Barron, J. J. Wilkes.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: R. S. Benson, W. J. Stewart, W. C. Barron. WEST WARD: T. B. Swinburne, R. T. Manson, G. Marshall. NORTH-WEST WARD: E. E. Meek, T. Imeson, T. Stairmand. NORTH WARD: E. Manners, Robt. Green, J. Widdowfield. CENTRAL WARD: M. Trees, W. J. Oliver, Ed. Wooler. EAST WARD: G. W. Bartlett, J. G. Harbottle, H. Kinloch.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. T. Steavenson, J.P.

TREASURER.—W. Forster.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Armitage.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Lawrence, M.D.

SURVEYOR, GAS AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—T. Smith.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. N. Watson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. A. Atkinson.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. Peart.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Arrowsmith.

DARTMOUTH: DEVON.

POPULATION, 6,025; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,509; AREA, 1,924 ACRES.

DARTMOUTH was incorporated in the twelfth century, but no copies of its earlier charters remain. It had a Quarter Sessions until 1889, and still has a Commission of the Peace. The Town Council owns the Water Supply, there is an annual income of about £700 from rent. Total local expenditure, £5,600.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Commander R. Orme-Webb, R.N.

ALDERMEN.—F. A. Davison, W. G. H. Ellis, W. Smith, T. Wilton.

COUNCILLORS.—E. H. Back, W. P. Ditcham, F. Follett, F. B. Henslowe, P. Pinhey, J. E. Punchard, R. Row, H. J. J. M. Wellington, R. Orme-Webb, J. Voisey, T. W. Atherton, E. G. Henley.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—O. S. Barlett.

TREASURER.—H. Square.

SURVEYOR.—T. O. Veale.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. W. Soper.

DARWEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 34,192; RATEABLE VALUE, £129,216; AREA, 5,959 ACRES.

DARWEN is remarkably enterprising for a small town. It is not small from a municipal point of view. The Town Council maintains the Gas Supply, making a profit of £3,103 last year out of the undertaking, equal to a rate of 6½d., although the charges were reduced by 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet. It owns the Water Supply, the Markets, a Public Library, a Technical School, Public Baths, a Cemetery, and is building Artisans' Dwellings and a Lodging-House. New Sewage Works were recently constructed on the international system of downward filtration. The debt outstanding is £381,219.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. Carns.

ALDERMEN.—W. Pickup, C. Shorrock, T. Lightbown, A. T. Eccles, E. M. Davies, M. Duxbury.

COUNCILLORS.—W. P. Hillewell, R. Shorrock, J. Tomlinson, J. Wardly, J. T. Ballantyne, A. Cooper, R. Yates, J. Marsden, T. W. A. Forrest, J. Cocker, R. Entwistle, J. W. Gillibrand, D. J. Shockleton, J. Aspden, A. Carns, J. Rawlinson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. Costeker.

ASSISTANT.—Lloyd James.

TREASURER.—H. Ellison.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—R. W. Smith-Saville.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Howarth.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. Smith.

LIBRARIAN FREE LIBRARY.—A. Caw thorne.

DAVENTRY: NORTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 3,939; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,516; AREA, 3,427 ACRES.

DAVENTRY'S municipal charters date back to the reign of King John. Until 1888 the town maintained the Police. The Corporation owns Markets. Dust and refuse are carted by scavengers to Sewage Disposal Works and burnt. Sewage is precipitated by chemicals, the effluent running into the Grand Junction Canal Company's Reservoir. The General District Rate, 3s. 6d.; Borough Rate, 3½d. Total income from rates, £1,683; debt outstanding, £8,464.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. H. Thornton.

ALDERMEN.—W. Willoughby, J. H. Ivens, F. H. Thornton, H. Golding.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Billingham, W. R. Reeve, E. C. Wykes, W. Webb, T. H. Reynolds, C. B. Roche, J. Gardner, F. F. Rodhouse, J. Berry, J. Herbert, C. Rodhouse, H. W. White.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Willoughby.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. C. Burton.

TREASURER.—T. H. Marriott.

SURVEYOR.—J. B. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. E. Oldacres.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Collins.

DEAL: KENT.

POPULATION, 9,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,541; AREA, 1,124 ACRES.

DEAL is one of the Cinque Ports, and the official residence of the Warden of the Ports is still Walmer Castle. Deal was granted a charter by William III. The Corporation levies a coal due which brought in last year £1,043. The income from rents and boat licences was £109; from market tolls, £86. Water and Gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the Town Council in connection with the Urban District Council of Walmer is now promoting a Bill for the acquisition of the Water Works. Town refuse is collected by the Corporation, and sold from time to time. A scheme for the more effectual drainage of the town is under consideration, and in the meantime the sewage is disposed of by gravitation into the sea. The cost of sewerage last year was £104; Highways maintenance, £1,983; Lighting, £822; Loans outstanding: General District, £10,800; Lower Deal, £7,079.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. H. Hayman.
ALDERMEN.—A. F. Samuel Bird, J. R. Lush, A. C. Woodruff, George Cottew, Elias Elliott, W. H. Hayman.
COUNCILLORS.—T. J. Chandler, H. S. Chapman, R. T. May, F. T. Honeyball, J. P. Ramell, H. W. R. Thompson, W. A. C. Chapman, James Elson, Benjamin Wood, T. S. Bayly, Richard Wilks, G. H. Denne, W. J. Solomon, Charles William Thompson, F. B. Hulke, J. W. Silver, Thomas Terry, Edward John Spicer.
TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Brown.
TREASURER.—Samuel Mayo.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Richard Lyddon.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Collings Golder.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Reynolds Hammond

DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 6,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,525; AREA, 8,868 ACRES.

DENBIGH possesses a long list of charters arming it with municipal powers, some of which it lost when brought under the Municipal Corporations Act. It owns the Markets.

CEMETERY.—Income almost nil.

MARKETS. — Smithfield Markets income about £350 per annum.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Corporation arrange for cartage on receipt of notice from owners. Sewage deposited in two large tanks on a farm about a mile from the town and ultimately used for irrigation.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District, 3s. in the £; Cemetery Rates, 1½d. in the £; Poor Rate, 2s. in the £. Debt outstanding, £16,768. Total local expenditure last year, £1,687.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Mellard.
DEPUTY-MAYOR.—E. T. Jones.
ALDERMEN.—E. T. Jones, J. T. Hughes, T. J. Williams, R. H. Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—W. D. W. Griffith, T. A. Wynne-Edwards, Howel Gee, D. H. Davies, T. Andrews, W. H. Evans, A. L. Jones, R. Pryce, W. Mellard, E. A. Turnour, B. Jones, R. Owen.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Parry Jones.
COLLECTOR.—E. Mills.
TREASURER.—R. E. Hughes.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—E. Williams.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—John Davies.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—Robert Roberts.

DEVIZES: WILTS.

POPULATION, 6,426; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,810; AREA, 907 ACRES.

DEVIZES, which is a very ancient town, owns its Water and Gas Supplies and the Markets. No Borough Rate is levied, rents, £700, and market tolls, £300, producing sufficient revenue to meet charges on this head. The expenditure on the District Rate was last year £9,619.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. H. Mead.
ALDERMEN.—H. Biggs, T. Chandler, C. Gillman, R. Hill, G. H. Mead, J. A. Randell.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Brown, J. Clappen, R. D. Gillman, H. Howse, T. S. Helms, W. Robbins, W. Rose, J. Rose, F. Reynolds, F. Rendell, G. T. Smith, J. Strong, W. Robbins, G. S. A. Waylen, G. Catley, C. Parsons, A. T. Robbins.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. T. Jackson.
TREASURER.—H. Sandell.
SURVEYOR.—F. G. Billingham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. N. Carless.

DEWSBURY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 29,847; RATEABLE VALUE, £116,455; AREA, 1,468 ACRES.

DEWSBURY came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1862, having previously acquired the Water Supply, which has since been extended. The Gas Works were also purchased, and new extensions undertaken at a cost of £78,000. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring townships. Dewsbury also maintains Baths, Cemeteries, Technical Schools, and Markets. The establishment of these varied undertakings has, for the time being, increased the debt of the town, and contributed to the high rates which are now paid.

BATHS.—The Baths last year were patronised by about 5,000 bathers. The charges are from ½d. to 8d. The receipts last year were £252, and the expenditure was £219.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts last year £978; expenditure, £1,479, of which £386 was for interest.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Library was opened in 1889, and contains 13,000 volumes. The annual cost of maintenance is £617.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The income from the General Markets last year was £1,600, and the expenditure £1,221. The receipts from the market site were £676, and the expenditure, £1,034.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is consumed in a dust destructor, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation and downward filtration on a farm. The income from the farm last year was £1,691, and the cost of maintenance, &c., £2,234.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—The Corporation makes grants to the District Technical School, the Grammar School, and the Art Institute.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: General District Rate per half year, 2s. 4d. in the £; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate), 1s. 11½d.; Library Rate, 1d. Debt outstanding, £740,920. Cost of Police, £1,561; Fire Brigade, £185; Highways, £2,865; Lighting, £728; Night-soil Collection, £1,882; Scavenging, £2,136; Hospital, £265.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Joe Haley.
ALDERMEN.—J. Haley, G. A. Fox, E. Kilburn, A. H. Pyrah, J. Walker, J. Walmsley.
COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: R. Beattie, Robt. Machell, A. Pearson, F. W. Reuss, M. Wilkinson, F. Wilby. TRINITY WARD: Esau Baker, J. Birkhead, T. Hirst, J. A. Parr, M. Phillips, Ezra Townsend. ST. JOHN'S WARD: J. McCann, W. Crabtree, P. C. Gledhill, F. Rhodes, W. Townsend.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &C.—G. Trevelyan Lee.
TREASURER.—C. P. Hobkirk.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. Hutchinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. F. Watts.
SURVEYOR.—Henry Dearden.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. A. Ridgway.
GAS MANAGER.—C. A. Craven.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—H. M. Shove.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Thackray.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. E. Mountain.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. H. Smith.

DONCASTER: YORKS.

POPULATION, 25,933; RATEABLE VALUE, £129,760; AREA, 1,691 ACRES.

DONCASTER Corporation is in a very fortunate position. The income from rents and other sources which the Borough receives amounted last year to £34,000, which enabled the Corporation to do away with the Borough Rate. Under the District Fund the Market and other rents amounted to £2,700, so that the total income of the Corporation outside of rates, which are of course levied under the General District Fund for sanitary and other purposes, amounted to £36,700. There is no debt outstanding on the Borough Fund. The chief sources of revenue are the Gas and Water Supplies, the Race Course, which belongs to the Corporation, land, houses, and the Markets. The Corporation maintains a Free Library and a School of Art. The total local expenditure was £97,445, and the debt outstanding on the General District Fund was £173,633.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—William Armitage.
ALDERMEN. — John Athron, H. Wainwright, J. F. Clark, C. Stochil, R. C. Bentley, Jas. Howorth.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Armitage, G. M. Parkinson, H. H. Birkinshaw, T. Abbott, T. Tuby, F. Brightmore, F. W. Masters, J. Pawson, R. Robinson, S. Edgar, M. Dowson, W. C. Wright, C. Theobald, E. Ellis, J. T. Spencer, T. Windle, G. Smith, N. Gyles.
RECORDER.—E. J. Meynell.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. B. Sugden.
TREASURER.—R. E. Beckett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Wilson.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. R. Crabtree.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. S. Collins.
INSPECTOR.—J. Thompson.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. C. Scott.

DORCHESTER: DORSET.

POPULATION, 7,946; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,842; AREA, 561 ACRES.

AN ancient town, governed before the reign of Charles I. by a Bailiff and Burgesses. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, the Markets, the Corn Exchange, and property which produced a rent last year of £700. Total expenditure, £6,400.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Paine.
ALDERMEN.—G. W. Davis, Sir E. R. Edgcumbe, H. A. Huxtable, A. Pope.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Paine, S. D. Allen, J. W. Fudge, W. P. Genge, T. R. Higgins, J. Hazel, W. Tilley, W. H. C. Thurman, G. D. Wright, S. J. Hillier, A. H. Lock, L. Tilley.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Symonds.
TREASURER.—T. Coombs.
SURVEYOR.—J. Hunt.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. J. Day.
INSPECTOR.—A. L. T. Tilley.

DOUGLAS: ISLE OF MAN.

POPULATION, 22,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £125,000.

DOUGLAS, the capital of the Isle of Man, has been going ahead at a great rate in recent years. While the town has become a most popular holiday resort, with a summer population equal to twice the normal number of residents, the municipality has extended its influence and established new institutions to promote the well-being of the people and the prosperity of the town. Here are a few of the recent improvements:—The Water Supply was recently acquired, a Central Promenade, Public Shelters and Parades constructed, Artisans' Dwellings erected, and the following expenditure incurred and sanctioned: £15,500 for new Municipal Buildings, £10,000 for North Quay improvement, £6,500 for Artisans' Dwellings, £5,000 for a new Cemetery, £11,500 for a new Market, while new abattoirs are on the way, and an increase in water storage accommodation contemplated. Existing abattoirs brought in a revenue last year of £162. A scheme of Electric Lighting is also being considered. Many important street and foreshore improvements have been carried out. Douglas was incorporated in 1895, and the new dignity conferred upon it has evidently added a stimulus to municipal work.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365.

FREE LIBRARY.—The town adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1886, and last year a new library was opened, a penny rate being levied for the purpose. The Library is maintained at an annual cost of £513.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor Rate, 6d. in the £; Asylum, 3½d.; School Board, 8d.; Corporation, 1s. 10d.; Free Library, 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Major R. S. Stephen, J.P., V.D., M.A., M.H.K.
ALDERMEN.—W. Proctor, S. Webb, J. Hall, J. Curphey, W. Goldsmith, A. Hewthwaite.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Fleming, R. Knox, J. T. Faragher, R. G. Cottier, H. Brearley, R. H. Cubbon, A. Caley, R. Clucas. J. W. Cluich, R. Moore, J. Skillicorn, J. Kewley, R. Corlett, J. Kaye, J. Carr, J. Barron, E. Chadwick, J. Craine.
TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT, &C.—Thomas H. Nesbitt, F.S.S.A., F.I.S.S.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Alexander Robertson.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Alexander Bruce, J.P.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Thomas G. Taylor, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Dearden.
WATER DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Caugherty.
CAR AND MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. J. Coole.
BOROUGH OVERSEER.—J. Callow.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—John Taylor.

DOVER: KENT.

POPULATION, 33,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £157,560; AREA, 1,779 ACRES.

DOVER has recently been carrying out many notable local improvements, and its importance is being increased by the construction of a great national harbour by the Admiralty. The Dover Harbour Board is also carrying on new works at the port. Dover is of course one of the Cinque Ports, and had early municipal privileges. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Baths, Markets, spends nearly £1,000 a year on Technical Education, and has obtained power to construct and work Tramways. Just now the Corporation is improving its sewage system, clearing an area of dwellings in danger of flooding, and carrying out other street improvements. The total annual revenue which the Corporation received from all its remunerative property last year was £7,436.

BATHS.—The income last year in connection with the Baths was £285, and the expenditure, £322.

MARKETS.—The income last year was £355, and the expenditure, £249.

REFUSE.—Refuse is deposited on land outside the Borough, and the sewage falls into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Provision is made for Technical Education, the amount spent last year being £952.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Loans outstanding, £186,964.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. M. Baker.

ALDERMEN.—M. M. Baker, M. Pepper, J. F. Howard, H. Peake, W. J. Smith, W. J. Adcock.

COUNCILLORS.—CASTLE WARD: A. W. Ayres, G. F. Fry, W. G Lewis, E. Chitty, Sir W. H. Crundall, J. W. Bussey. TOWN WARD: F. Finnis, W. J. Barnes, H. M. Mowll, G. H. Mowll, A. M. Bradley, F. G. Wright. PIER WARD: H. W. Thorpe, T. V. Brown, W. Burkett, H. P. Edwin, P. W. J. Mackenzie, E. Dawes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. W. N. Knocker.

TREASURER.—W. V. Popham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. K. Robinson.

SURVEYOR.—H. E. Stilgoe.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. Stilwell.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. Lewis.

CORONER.—Sydenham Payn.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—T. O. Sanders.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Sims.

HEAD MASTER OF SCHOOL OF ART, &C.—W. H. East.

DROITWICH: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 4,021; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,894; AREA, 1,836 ACRES.

THE town of Droitwich originally owned the celebrated mines of salt and salt springs which still form the chief industry in the town, but the municipality long since allowed others to enter the trade. The Saline Baths are patronised by many thousands of visitors every year for their medicinal qualities. The Corporation owns the Gas Supply and maintains the Technical School. The total local expenditure last year was £7,900. Loans outstanding, £29,400.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. Shirley-Jones.

ALDERMEN.—J. Holyoake, J. Bradley, W. Noah, G. Kendrich.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Shirley-Jones, G. W. Hobson, A. Quett, F. Holyoake, A. Harrison, Stephen Harris, Langford, Small, Taylor, Gabb, J. H. Humphreys, Ecmus.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &C.—S. J. Tombs.

TREASURER.—J. Hariss.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. A. Roden.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—T. P. Baylis.

DUNSTABLE: BEDFORD.

POPULATION (ESTIMATED), 5,085; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,161; AREA, 452,572 ACRES.

DUNSTABLE is an historical old town which received its first charter from King Henry in 1131, which was renewed under the Municipal Act in December, 1864. A separate Commission of Peace was granted in 1866.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Love.
ALDERMEN.—Gilbert Sinkwell, Edmund Rollings, F. T. Garrett, Richard Barton.
COUNCILLORS.—A. E. Langridge, Philip Hukins, A. J. Perkins, J. C. Johnson, Edward Knight, Alfred Axtell, Walter Love, W. J. Hambling, Thomas Burch, Joseph Cook, Charles Boskett, R. B. Tompkins.
TOWN CLERK.—C. C. S. Benning.
TREASURER.—Francis Bassett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Morcom.
SURVEYOR.—Thomas Squire.
CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—C. C. S. Benning.

DURHAM: CITY.

POPULATION, 14,868; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,356; AREA, 880 ACRES.

DURHAM is an old ecclesiastical city which received its early municipal privileges from the Bishop. It was governed under Bishop Matthew's charter from 1602 to 1770, when Bishop Egerton granted a new charter, which continued in force until 1834, when the city passed under the Municipal Corporations Act. The City Council receives a small amount in rents, chiefly from the Durham Markets Company. It owns Markets itself which brought a revenue of £138 last year, against £39 expenses. The Corporation has established Baths and Wash-Houses, the receipts from which last year were £363, and the expenses £1,000. The chief items of expenditure are: Cost of Police, £1,823; Hospital, £336; Lighting, £1,061; Scavenging, £1,501; and Sewerage, £201. The Borough Rate levied brings in £1,071; and the District Rate £6,034; and the Watch Rate, £1,020. Debt outstanding Lady Day, 1896, £6,112.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. G. Tomlinson.
ALDERMEN.—Jas. Lardler, Geo. Hauxwell, I. Battensby, Wm. Boyd, Wm. Sanderson, E. Jepson.
COUNCILLORS.—Ralph Carlton, J. J. Macknight, John Whaley, Thomas Weavers, Samuel Fenny, Matthew Fowler, William Thwaites, Arthur Pattison, James Todd, Thomas Coates, C. Rowlandson, C. D. Shafto, G. P. Blagdon, Thomas Rickerby, H. E. Ferens, Thomas Colpitts, William Gray, T. J. Tomlinson.
RECORDER.—F. P. Greenwell.
TOWN CLERK.—M. Fowler.
TREASURER.—C. H. Backhouse.
ACCOUNTANT.—Thos: Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. M. Vann.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Jas. Coldwell.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Smith.

EASTBOURNE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 1897, 43,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £261,052; AREA, 5,410 ACRES.

EASTBOURNE is comparatively a new town and a prosperous one. It has doubled its population since 1881. It obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1883, and a separate Commission of the Peace in 1896. The town is famous

for its pretty and well-kept streets, and as a fashionable health resort. The Corporation has, at much expense, provided an excellent system of drainage, and is now promoting a Bill to transfer the Water Supply from the hands of a private company. The supply is obtained from wells, and although the town has not suffered in any way in health from the present system, the Corporation is ambitious of providing for the future in making Eastbourne unequalled in the matter of Water Supply as it has in other directions. The Gas and Electric Lighting supplies are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation has spent a good deal in making the sea-front attractive, and in providing for the recreation of visitors. It maintains a well-equipped sanatorium for dealing with all cases of infectious diseases. It provides allotments for working-men which bring in a rental of £105 a year. It maintains a number of pleasure grounds, and in summer provides bands at a cost of £750. The Council is contemplating the erection of a common lodging-house. The Corporation owns property from which it draws £1,175 a year in ground rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1896.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The expenditure under the Borough Fund amounts to £13,443, including £5,370 for Police, £2,311 salaries, £1,729 Town Hall, £512 Technical Education. The expenditure under the General District Fund amounts to £40,000, including £8,080 highways, £1,322 sanitation, £1,668 sanitorium, £1,131 Langney Hospital, £50 Acacia Villa Hospital, £444 fire brigade, £2,192 sewers, £1,645 pleasure grounds, &c., £2,207 removal of refuse, £4,771 public lighting, £809 bands and bandstands, £775 refuse destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. A. Skinner.

ALDERMEN.—H. W. Keay, W. H. Burt, C. H. Haine, W. Pocock, J. Rudd, N. Strange, H. Sutton.

COUNCILLORS.—C. L. Adams, B. Bradford, C. Breach, E. Duke, J. C. Foran, C. O. Harding, J. Harding, A. C. Hillman, R. G. Job, R. C. Lambert, A. H. Maude, M. Martin, O. Mitchell, W. Newman, W. Pearce, T. B. Rowe, W. Sharp, A. P. Sherwood, C. F. Simmons, J. C. Towner, J. Welch, J. T. Wenham, J. White, J. C. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Fovargue.

TREASURER.—H. P. Molineux.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, POLICE SURGEON, &C.—W. G. Willoughby, M.D. (London).

SURVEYOR.—R. M. Gloyne, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Allcock, F.S.A.A.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. Nicholls.

EAST RETFORD: NOTTS.

POPULATION, 10,603; RATEABLE VALUE, £31,784; AREA, 4,660 ACRES.

THE Borough of East Retford has still an Honorary Recorder, whose existence is a reminder of the old jurisdiction in the hands of the Corporation, which stopped at nothing short of hanging. The Gas and Water Works belong to the Corporation, which also owns the Market. Tolls and rents bring in a revenue of £1,500 a year. Total local expenditure, £15,000.

GAS.—Page 323.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Marshall.
ALDERMEN.—E. Beeley, T. W. Denman, M. Holmes, J. L. Plant, P. Tomlinson.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Bescoby, C. Beardsall, J. P. Butler, T. Hind, G. Howard, — Huntsman, J. H. Hewitt, J. W. Iremonger, J. Fish, G. Marshall, W. Ostick, S. Pegler, H. Spencer, J. Walker, F. Broadbery, T. L. Hollely, G. Thomson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Jones.
TREASURER.—J. H. Lambert.
SURVEYOR.—J. D. Kennedy.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Housley.

ECCLES : LANCS.

POPULATION, 1896, 33,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £130,000; AREA, 2,008 ACRES.

UNTIL 1892 Eccles was governed by a Local Board, but obtained a charter of incorporation in that year. Eccles obtains its Water Supply from Manchester, and its Gas from Salford. The Corporation owns the Tramways, but lets them to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Co. It maintains a Fire Brigade, Public Baths, Cemetery, Sewage Farm, and a Market. There is no Free Public Library. Hospital accommodation is obtained at Salford by agreement. An order has been received for municipal Electric Lighting, but the matter is in abeyance at present. The town refuse is partly disposed of by "tipping" and partly sold as manure. Sewage is disposed of on the farm by irrigation without previous chemical treatment.

BATHS.—Income last year, £249; Expenditure, £598, including interest and repayment on loan, £162.

GAS.—Page 323.

CEMETERY.—Income for year 1896, £484; Expenditure, £864, including £628 Highways Department on loan.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

STATISTICS.—Poor Rate (including Borough Rate of 5d.) 1s. 8d. in the £; District Rate 3s. 1d.; Expenditure under Borough Fund £4,090, including Police, £1,198; Technical Instruction, £580; Tramways, £1,300; District Fund expenditure, £21,272; Public Health, £1,258; Cleansing, £1,857; Highways Department, £8,310; Lighting, £1,481; Fire Brigade, £95; Sewage disposal, £2,622.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. E. Hindley.
ALDERMEN.—J. F. Wilkinson, S. Mellor, W. Holland, R. Spary, W. D. Kendall, N. Parr.
COUNCILLORS.—C. E. Hindley, W. Broughton, J. R. Plews, J. Clarke, F. Oldfield, W. Corner, jun., A. B. Wimpory, Dr. Smith, W. Pearson, J. Wilkinson, S. Moore, T. Thorpe, J. Schofield, F. Smith, Dr. Hamilton, J. Chadderton, G. Mort, W. J. Nuttall.
TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Bailey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Crocker.
TREASURER.—F. Leech.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. C. Turley.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. C. Woods.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. W. Laskey and H. R. Thomas.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Lewis.

EVESHAM: WORCESTER.

POPULATION, 6,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,000; AREA, 2,265 ACRES.

EVESHAM is an old town. The Corporation owns the Markets and Gas Supply, and a Cemetery. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £505, and under the District Fund, £8,758. Loans outstanding, £24,339.

GAS.—Page 323.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. Hunt.

ALDERMEN.—W. W. Brown, W. Gardner, G. Hunt, I. Morris.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Byrd, H. Field, G. Hughes, J. Idiens, E. D. Lowe, G. Malcolm, W. Masters, G. New, H. Smith, J. S. Salter, J. T. Williams, H. F. Ward.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cox.
TREASURER.—G. Hogarth.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. C. Mawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. H. Fosbroke.
INSPECTOR.—T. Blanchard.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—P. H. Fletcher.

EYE: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 2,064; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,685; AREA, 4,323 ACRES.

EYE traces its municipal history back to the reign of King John. The town came under the Municipal Act on the passing of that measure, the Corporation draws £292 from corporate property. It owns the Corn Exchange, from which a revenue is drawn. The principal items of expenditure are Highways, £500; Lighting, £80; and Surveyor's Department £248.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Charles Tacon.

ALDERMEN. — Henry Gedney, H. W. Cullum, E. H. Peck, C. J. Fisher.

COUNCILLORS.—J. F. Page, Jesse Rampling, William Roper, George Day, Walter Green, Charles Tacon, William Short, Harold Warnes, Henry Rix, G. W. Green, Henry Havers, D. C. Warnes.

TOWN CLERK.—Francis Woolnough.
TREASURER.—Frederic Whaite.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Barnes.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Walter H. Hammond.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Walter H. Hammond.
CHAMBERLAIN OF MOOR.—John Trudgill.

FALMOUTH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 12,215; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,302; AREA, 857 ACRES.

FALMOUTH was an old Corporation, which was transformed on modern lines during the last fifty years. The Town Council maintains Free Libraries. Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Deeble.
ALDERMEN.—F. C. Bullmore, C. Deeble, G. H. Fox, T. Webber.
COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. Banks, Bowles, Collins, Grundry, Lean, Liddicoat, Pye, Phillips, Rusden, Truscott, Walton, T. Grose.
TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Genn.
TREASURER.—T. R. Grylls.
CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. S. Skinner.
SURVEYOR.—W. H. Tressider.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. K. Bullmore

FAVERSHAM : KENT.

POPULATION, 10,478; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,488; AREA, 684 ACRES.

FAVERSHAM is an old town which is mentioned in Saxon and early Norman times. It received a number of charters, the earliest one in existence being that granted by Henry III. Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. The Corporation acts as Commissioners for the navigation of the Swale. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £1,097, and under the District Fund, £5,532. The amount of loans outstanding is £5,073.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Gillett.
ALDERMEN.—J. A. Anderson, H. R. Child, F. Johnson, C. Smith.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Austen, E. Chambers, C. Cremer, T. Gillett, C. Holmes, L. Jackson, J. Miskin, G. Pordage, jun., F. Pryer, G. F. Scott, J. Smith, S. Taylor.
RECORDER.—G. E. Dering.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. F. Giraud.
TREASURER AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. Tassell.
PORT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Evernden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Evers.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. R. Filmer.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.—E. Pover.

FLINT.

POPULATION, 5,247; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,415; AREA, 3,333 ACRES.

FLINT—an old Borough—was reformed by the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation held a good deal of land until a few years ago, when it was sold.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. K. Muspratt.
ALDERMEN.—A. Dyson, T. W. Hughes, J. L. Muspratt, S. K. Muspratt.
COUNCILLORS.—S. Davies, J. Hall, E. J. Hughes, T. Jones, H. Jones, J. Jones, T. Lloyd, A. B. Lloyd, T. Parry, J. Ryan, R. Price.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Taylor.
TREASURER.—E. Thomas.
SURVEYOR.—H. Owen.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Williams.
INSPECTOR.—W. E. Bithell.

FOLKESTONE: KENT.

POPULATION, 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £167,400; AREA, 2,481 ACRES.

FOLKESTONE is sharing in the prosperity which the increased railway and shipping traffic of the port brings. The South-Eastern Railway has recently been carrying out important improvements, and the boundaries of the Borough were considerably enlarged. Under the Folkestone Improvement Scheme some important public works have been completed.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The expenditure in connection with the Free Library last year was £938, and £159 was expended on the Museum, which is part of the Public Library building. For this purpose £685 was received from the Borough Rate, and £325 from the General Rate.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold to contractors for £150 a year, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Corporation has erected substantial Schools of Science and Art, and receives £494 from the County Council for purposes of general technical instruction.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; Borough Rate, 1s. 2½d., and the Poor Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £. Cost of Police, £3,196; Sewage, £1,744; Fire Brigade, £329; Lighting, £4,286. Debt outstanding, £64,935.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Banks.
ALDERMEN.—Pledge, Salter, Spurgen.
COUNCILLORS. — WEST WARD: Holden, Tolputt, Vaughan, Hall, Penfold, Carpenter. EAST WARD: Pursey, Payer, Jones, Baker. NORTH WARD: Dunk, Harrison, Mercer, Peden, Jenner.
RECORDER.—J. C. L. Coward.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. G. S. Harrison.
SURVEYOR.—J. White.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Moat.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Yunge Bateman.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pearson.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—H. B. Bradley.
CORONER.—J. Minter.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. S. Welch.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE. — John Taylor.
LIBRARIAN.—T. G. HILLS.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—John White.

GLASTONBURY: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,119; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,997; AREA, 5,000 ACRES.

GLASTONBURY was incorporated as a modern town in 1835. It had previously held charters. The Water Supply is under the control of the Corporation. The town also has established Allotments. The Burial Board has not been absorbed, but is now managed by a Joint Committee elected by the Town Council and the Parish of Sharpham. District Rate, 3s. in the £. The receipts under the Urban District Council last year were £2,886, and the expenditure £2,874.

WATER.—Page 301.
REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is burned, and the sewage is disposed of on a farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. A. Porch.
ALDERMEN.—T. S. Bath, J. G. L. Bulleid, W. T. Swayne, J. A. Porch.
COUNCILLORS.—A. W. S. Baily, W. F. Biggin, J. Idiens, E. H. Roach, J. Baily, J. Bishop, W. Harrison, H. Hawkins, H. S. Baily, S. J. Hulbert, J. Morland, M. H. Stead.
TOWN CLERK.—S. Austin.
TREASURER.—V. Stuckey.
SURVEYOR, &C.—G. Alves.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. A. Blakiston.
COLLECTOR.—T. J. Hann.

GLOSSOP: DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION, 23,325; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,537; AREA, 3,033 ACRES.

GLOSSOP became a Municipal Borough in 1866. The town maintains the Water Supply, and has established Baths and a Free Public Library.

BATHS.—The income from the Baths last year was £201, and the expenditure £422, £300 of which was for wages and coal.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The expenditure in connection with the Free Public Library last year was £206. £240 was raised by the Library Rate.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Town refuse is taken to tips. Sewage outfall works are in progress. An International Purification Scheme is contemplated.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The cost of Technical Instruction last year was £433, and the receipts from the rates and other sources were £295.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General District Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £; Poor Rate (Borough, with Library and Technical Instruction Rates), 2s. 6d. in the £. Cost of Police, £2,413; Fire Brigade, £63; Lighting, £1,081; Sanitation, £1,503; Gamesley Hospital, £386; Wood's Hospital, £779; Park, £229; Highways, £2,235. Debt outstanding, £39,260.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Herbert Rhodes.
ALDERMEN. — Edward Woolley, Samuel Rowbottom, Thomas Rawstorne, William Dawson, Herbert Rhodes.
COUNCILLORS.—ALL SAINTS' WARD: John Barnes, Benjamin Platt, Albert Andrew, Charles Davis, James Langley, Samuel Warhurst. ST. JAMES'S WARD: William McMellon, Edward Partington, T. P. Hunter, Robert Bennett, Walter Oliver, Thomas Anderson. HADFIELD WARD: James Sargentson, William Sargentson, Fletcher Rigge, Joseph Bennett, Alfred Walker, Israel Warrington.
TOWN CLERK.—T. M. Ellison.
TREASURER.—T. T. Kenyon.
SURVEYOR.—T. Haynes.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. H. Hodgson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel Dane.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Rhodes.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. Rhodes.
WATER INSPECTOR.—John Garner.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Warhurst.
INSPECTORS UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS.—W. H. Hodgson and J. Cooper.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—F. S. Gubbin, F.R.C.V.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. H. Hodgson.

GODALMING: SURREY.

POPULATION, 8,202; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,728; AREA, 706 ACRES.

GODALMING has an ancient Corporation. It is alive to modern interests and has a scheme on the way just now for Municipal Electric Lighting. The following items of expenditure from the last accounts shows the ex-

tent of the Corporation's work: Highways, £1,900; Isolation Hospital, £542; Fire Brigade, £102; Technical Education, £41 (a Technical and Art School has been built); Market Tolls, £25; Sewage Farm, £180. Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 11d.; Drainage Rate, 1s. 9d.; Borough Rate, 2d.; old Borough Rate, 6d.; total, 5s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £47,261.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Burgess.

ALDERMEN.—Charles Burgess, Thomas Rea, J.P., Ebenezer Gammon, J.P., J. E. Sparkes, J.P., W. Enticknap, J.P., A. M. Curteis, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Collier, Lieut.-General Marshall, C.M.G., J.P., F. J. Mitchell, G. P. Hattrell, R. Jordan, George Horn, Josiah Doswell, T. G. Carpenter, Mark May, F. K. Wilson Girdlestone, W. T. Mitchell, Edward Daw, T. Ethelbert Page, W. R. Pullman, P. H. Horton, J. W. Verstage, G. M. Foster.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—T. Percival Whately.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—William Parson.

SURVEYOR.—Samuel Welman.

SURVEYOR OF MAIN DRAINAGE WORKS.—Henry Moon.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—T. Tribe.

GODMANCHESTER: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,367; AREA, 4,907 ACRES.

GODMANCHESTER is not such an important place as it sounds, but it is a historic town. It is served with water from springs, and a company supplies gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—P. E. Tillard.

ALDERMEN.—J. Bright, T. B. Fordham, J. P. Harcourt, W. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Allen, J. Cole, G. Herbert, W. H. Markham, H. White, H. Mason, — Chandler, — Read, — Achurch, W. Gadsby, — Abbot, — Tysoe.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Hunnybun.

TREASURER.—F. Bird.

SURVEYOR.—C. Mayfield.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.

GRANTHAM: LINCS.

POPULATION, 16,746; RATEABLE VALUE, £69,340; AREA, 1,833 ACRES.

GRANTHAM was incorporated in the fifteenth century. The area of the town was extended in 1879. The Corporation owns some remunerative assets and the Water Supply and the Markets. Gas is provided by a company. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. F. Lee.

ALDERMEN.—G. S. Hannett, J. Lincoln, W. Scoffield, W. L. Ward.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Ablewhite, G. W. G. Beaumont, J. R. Bailey, X. Barker, E. Crabtree, T. Castle, A. G. Gamble, W. B. Harrison, J. Hall, A. Hutchinson, J. H. Parker, R. F. Lee, T. Lynn, R. F. M. White, J. S. Stanton, A. A. Priestley.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. H. Malim.

TREASURER.—C. J. B. Parker.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Morris.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Poole Berry.

ANALYST.—A. Ashby.

INSPECTOR.—J. Barnacle.

GRAVESEND: KENT.

POPULATION, 24,067; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,560; AREA, 1,256 ACRES.

GRAVESEND obtained organised government first in the reign of Elizabeth. The most important asset of the Corporation was acquired in 1694, when the town bought the Manor of Parrock, including the land on which the Town Hall and the Free School now stand, and the ferry rights. The Corporation does not supply either Water or Gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. M. Arnold.

ALDERMEN.—G. Butchard, J. H. Cooper, W. Fletcher, E. C. Payne, J. Russell, G. Wood.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Archer, I. B. Berkowitz, W. Clinch, J. Hitchens, J. Jones, T. Laybourn, W. Mulley, G. Masters, S. Penney, T. Rhodes, J. Rose, T. G. Sandford, H. Tyson, A. Tolhurst, J. N. Willis, R. F. Clarke, Surgeon-Col. Prescott, C. Cobham.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. E. Hatten.

TREASURER.—W. J. King.

SURVEYOR.—W. Gould.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Gramshaw.

INSPECTOR.—A. H. Lukes.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. Watkinson.

GUILDFORD: SURREY.

POPULATION, 14,316; RATEABLE VALUE, £79,882; AREA, 604 ACRES.

GUILDFORD is one of the oldest towns in Surrey, and it narrowly escaped being the headquarters of the Surrey County Council, which it thought it ought to be. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, Parish Cemetery, and Markets. Its income from rents and tolls amounts to about £10,000 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £16,350. The debt outstanding is £82,118.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Wrist.

ALDERMEN.—F. R. Carling, A. Allen, J. Mason, W. Swayne.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Bullen, W. Emery, W. Wills, C. Wrist, E. Miles, W. Smith, G. Tayler, R. Salsbury, H. Peak, M. Colebrook, F. Wheeler, J. Briggs.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Ferdinand Smallpiece.

TREASURER.—T. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Morton.

SURVEYOR.—W. A. Warlock.

INSPECTOR.—F. C. Tribe.

HARROGATE: YORKS.

POPULATION, 13,917; RATEABLE VALUE, £111,715; AREA, 1,268 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Harrogate has recently been enterprising in increasing the attractions of the town as a health resort. The Town Council provides Electric Light, owns Montpelier Baths and Springs, is building a Winter Garden, and has erected a fine suite of Mineral Baths at a cost of over £35,000, and other improvements are being carried out. The Corporation owns the Markets, which bring in a revenue of £1,100 a year. The receipts from the Baths last year amounted to £7,439 and the wells £3,738. There is a Free Public Library, and the Corporation maintains a successful sewage farm, the income from which is nearly £5,000 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £43,976, and the debt outstanding is £190,393.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. H. Wilson.

ALDERMEN.—W. Taylor, C. Fortune, W. H. Milner, Wm. Hudson, D. S. Ward, J. Hammond.

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. Horner, Jas. Chippendale, T. H. Thwaites, J. A. Myrtle, Alex. Morrison, C. T. Meyer, Thos. Laycock, J. H. Wilson, John Thompson, Horace Milling, John Ranforth, A. W. Walker, M.D., David Simpson, Richd. Kendrew, John Hartley, C. H. Burgess, Charles Scholes, Ernest Solly, M.D.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Wyles.

TREASURER.—William Hill.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Samuel Stead.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—F. H. Gray.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. C. Ward.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Wilkinson.

LIBRARIAN.—G. W. Byears.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS. — W. I. Bennett.

HARTLEPOOL: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 24,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £66,488; AREA, 552 ACRES.

HARTLEPOOL is an old market town, which has had a Mayor and Corporation since the reign of Elizabeth. William de Brus obtained a charter for a market, which was confirmed by King John, who added a fair and granted a charter of incorporation. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1851. It has a Recorder although not a Court of Quarter Sessions. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of companies. The town has an income of about £850 a year from corporate property. It maintains a Burial Board and Markets and Free Public Libraries.

CEMETERY,—The income from the Cemetery last year was £202, and the expenditure £152.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The cost of maintenance last year was £153.

MARKETS. — The Markets are maintained by the Corporation as Urban Sanitary Authority, the income from which is £57, and the expenditure about the same.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Town refuse is given away, and the sewage falls into the sea.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — In addition to grants from the County Council and Science and Art Department the Corporation raised £96 out of the rates for Technical Instruction. The total expenditure in this direction last year was £287.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 3s. in the £; Poor Rate (including Borough Rate, which also includes School Board expenses amounting to 1s. 8d. in the £) 3s. 8d. Cost of Police, £2,192; Paving and Repairs, £2,042; Public Lighting, £1,024; Street Cleansing, £2,134. Debt outstanding, £13,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Mudd.

ALDERMEN.—John Horsley, John Hunter, Henry Kirby, Thomas Richardson, R. H. Rowe, John White.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH WARD: J. R. Butterworth, Mark Davison, W. S. Merryweather, H. H. Murray, E. S. Pinder, Francis Yeoman. NORTH WARD: J. W. Court, W. B. Foxton, James Gilooly, Mark Harrison, Robert Tate, T. W. Watson. THROSTON WARD: James Gardner, William McDonald, Edward Nixey. MIDDLETON WARD: Meredith Atkinson, Thomas Mudd, Henry Withy.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — James Rawlings, M.R.C.S.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—H. C. Crummack, A.M.I.C.E.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. T. Ridley.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Metcalfe.

ACCOUNTANT.—Christopher Robson.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Alfred Peele, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Charlton, A.S.I.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. B. Dodds.

HARWICH: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 10,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,600; AREA, 1,526 ACRES.

HARWICH was an important seaport in mediæval times. It obtained its first charter in the reign of Edward III. The Gas and Water supplies are in the hands of companies. The harbour is under control of a Conservancy Board. The income from corporate property amounts to about £1,200 a year. The town refuse collected and sold as manure. The sewage falls into the sea half an hour after flood-tide. The rates are: Sanitary, 3s.; School Board, 2s.; Poor Rate, 2s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR. — S. Evans, J.P.
DEPUTY-MAYOR.—W. J. Nalborough.
ALDERMEN.—W. Groom, J. Durrant, S. R. Groom, J. Watts.
COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. Nalborough, McLearon, Hill, Sutcliffe, Dunningham, Norman, Saunders, Everard, Evans, Warren, Thackeray, Went.

TOWN CLERK.—A. J. H. Ward.

TREASURER.—R. S. Barnes.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — H. Gurney.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —H. Ditchman.

HASLINGDEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 18,225; RATEABLE VALUE, £69,906; AREA, 8,022 ACRES.

HASLINGDEN is a modern town whose government was constituted on its present basis in 1875, but it was not incorporated until 1891. The town is supplied with Water from Bury. Total local expenditure, £14,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. LAW.
ALDERMEN.—J. Barlow, D. Cartin, T. Collinge, A. Holt, T. B. Hamilton, J. H. Spencer.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Barlow, W. H. Baxter, G. E. Bentley, B. Haworth, J. E. Hoyle, J. Law, J. Maxwell, A. Smethurst, G. Whittle, W. H. Wilkinson, L. Whitaker, L. Whittaker, R. Taylor. H. Tomlinson, R. Waite, J. Illingworth, E. Russell, J. Booth man.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Musgrave.
TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey.
SURVEYOR.—R. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. A. Harrison.
INSPECTOR.—R. Hoyle.

HAVERFORDWEST: PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 6,179; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,700; AREA, 1,382 ACRES.

HAVERFORDWEST has a long roll of charters and enjoys peculiar privileges. It is, for instance, a county in itself. The Corporation owns the Gas and Water Supplies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. James.
ALDERMEN. — S. Green, T. James, J. James, T. R. Owen.
COUNCILLORS.—W. H. George, T. L. James, W. Morgan, W. McKenzie, R. Mumford, P. White, W. Williams, W. J. Jones, J. H. H. Williams, R. A. J. James, J. H. Bishop, T. H. Thomas.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. T. P. Williams.

TREASURER.—W. S. de Winton.

SURVEYOR AND GAS MANAGER.—J. Gibbon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. A. Brigstocke,

INSPECTOR.—D. E. Thomas.

HEDON: YORKS.

POPULATION, 979; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,362; AREA, 321 ACRES.

THE total local expenditure of Hedon is, under the Borough Fund, £400, of which £360 is obtained from rents. The District Council expenditure is £338, and the total debt is only £200. The Water Supply is obtained from well springs, and is under Corporation control.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Lambert White.
ALDERMEN.—W. Beal, G. R. Park, J. Watson.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Fewson, J. Gibson, J. Heron, jun., T. B. Johnson, W. Marshall, R. A. Park, J. Robinson, V. J. Soutter, W. L. White.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. P. Iveson.
TREASURER.—J. S. Soutter.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Robinson.
INSPECTOR.—R. Leak.

HELSTON: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,198; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,230; AREA, 309 ACRES.

HELSTON maintains some of its old privileges and customs, including its Flora Day in May, and religiously presents six halfpence in two leather purses to the Lord of the Manor. The Corporation maintains a Library. The town is well supplied with Water, and is one of the few towns which maintains public pumps. The total local expenditure last year was £1,241, and the debt outstanding is £5,100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. C. Hocking.
ALDERMEN.—R. Code, F. V. Hill, R. S. Martyn, W. J. Winn.
COUNCILLORS.—A. E. Ratcliffe, T. Taylor, G. Beringer, J. M. Martyn, J. M. Richards, J. O. Eva, John James, Wm. Penrose, C. C. Hocking, H. Rogers, F. W. Jeffery, A. Pengilly.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. W. Tyache.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. M. Rogers.
TREASURER.—W. E. T. Bolitho.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Walter Wearne.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—Odger Eva.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES: OXFORD.

POPULATION, 5,433; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,854: AREA, 348 ACRES.

ALTHOUGH Henley did not receive a charter until 1883, it is an old town. Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Chamberlain.
ALDERMEN.—C. Clements, E. Chamberlain, G. Fuller, J. Watts.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Austin, W. G. Burgess, W. Hamilton, T. Riggs, J. A. Rigge, T. Rose, C. M. Roberts, J. Lidderdale, C. A. Singer, W. Simpkins, W. A. Simmons, F. J. Pinniger.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. F. Cooper.
TREASURER.—J. Page.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. D. Wood.
SURVEYOR.—R. Pratt.

HEREFORD: CITY.

POPULATION, 22,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £106,827; AREA, 5,031 ACRES.

HEREFORD is a city of great antiquity. Its early municipal history was associated with the ecclesiastical authorities, who took part in its government. It received many charters, the first being from King John. The Corporation maintains the Castle Green, it owns a good deal of property, some of which belongs to old estates, and part has been acquired in connection with modern improvements. The town has spent over £40,000 to prevent river pollution; it has profitable Markets and maintains a Free Library and Museum.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library was opened in 1874, owing mainly to the gift of £6,000 from Mr. Jas. Rankin, M.P., Chief Steward of the city. There is a good Museum, mainly of natural history and antiquities, in connection with the Library. The total issues from the Library last year was 46,345, and the cost of maintenance £438.

MARKETS.—The receipts from the Poultry Markets and Hop Warehouses for the year ending 25th March, 1896, were £1,650. Expenditure, £1,231. Tolls and other receipts from the Cattle Market amounted to £1,563, and the expenditure, including £211 for new shedding, £1,378.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Part of the town refuse is sold as manure, and part deposited in old gravel pits; sewage is treated by a system of precipitation, and the effluent filtered through sand.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Revenue, £203. Expenditure, £315.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £131,933. Cost of Police, £3,049; Fire Brigade, £287; Asylum, £748; Hospital, £1,127; Street Maintenance, £8,773; Sewage Disposal, £4,302.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Llanwarne.

ALDERMEN.—T. Llanwarne, H. C. Beddoe, W. Boycott, E. Stooke, T. Carver, E. E. Bosley.

COUNCILLORS.—LEDBURY WARD: T. W. Clarke, E. L. Wallis, A. Gurney, T. Turner, F. R. James, E. C. Gurney. LEOMINSTER WARD: W. Hewitt, P. Ralph, C. Witts, J. Mitchell, J. H. Jacob, J. Davies. MONMOUTH WARD: J. R. Symonds, C. Hatton, H. Rogers, W. J. Humfrys, F. J. Williams, A. Johnson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Carless, jun.

TREASURER.—E. Bellerby.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER. —J. Parker,

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. V. Sandford, M.D.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Lewis.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. Davies.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. R. Beddoe.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. Richardson.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—Wm. Parlby.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Jas. Taylor.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKETS.—D. Ovens.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Cockcroft.

HERTFORD.

POPULATION, 9,023; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,108; AREA, 1,136 ACRES.

HERTFORD is a historic town. Its powerful charter was granted by Elizabeth, but it enjoyed earlier governing privileges. The town has had a High Steward for two hundred years. The Town Council is an active body, maintaining the Water Supply, Markets, and a Free Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The income for the Free Public Library last year was £193, and expenditure £215.

MARKETS.—The Corporation received £210 last year for its markets, and expended £483, of which £153 was for repayment of loans. The receipts from the Corn Exchange were £203, which covered the expenditure by £50.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 8½d. in the £, including Library Rate; General Rate, 1s. 3d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl Cowper, K.G.

MAYOR.—A. P. McMullen.

ALDERMEN.—William Baker, J. C. Haddon, A. P. McMullen, C. E. Shelly, W. P. Willson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. F. Andrews, Alfred Baker, Herbert Baker, W. J. Brickwell, J. T. Briden, William Burgess, F. C. Burton, George Garratt, W. H. Norris, A. G. Page, G. E. Palmer, Dr. J. T. Tasker-Eonus, H. R. H. Gooselin, J. T. Stallabras, E. J. Wickham.

TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Sworder (Solicitor).

BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. S. Carter, F.S.A.A.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND CANAL BOATS.—J. H. Jevons.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. A. Turner.

LIBRARIAN OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Ernest Lawrence.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—A. J. Tuck.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—James Parish.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. M. Pamphilon.

HEYWOOD: LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £99,000; AREA, 3,507 ACRES.

HEYWOOD was incorporated in 1881, and has a vigorous municipal life. Although a new municipal borough, there are few towns of the same population which have provided Water and Gas Supplies, Baths, Cemeteries, a Technical School, a Free Library, and Markets. The town possesses a fine Recreation Ground in the Queen's Park.

BATHS.—Receipts from the Baths, £263. Expenditure, £538. Deficiency, £275.

CEMETERIES.—Fees, &c., amounted to £923 last year, and the expenditure to £719, including interest. The Cemetery was purchased in 1894 for £3,400.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Acts were adopted in 1874. Library contains 11,160 volumes. Annual cost of maintaining it, £373.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Tolls, £145. Expenses, £15.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—A dust destructor is about to be erected, and extensive sewage disposal works for precipitation are approaching completion.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation transfers £300 from the Borough Fund in aid of the Technical School which it has established. Grant from the County Council £340. Total expenditure, £1,263. The new Technical School has cost £8,375.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 10d.; General District Rate, 2s. 8d.; and Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. Debt outstanding, £611,078. Cost of Fire Brigade, £379; Parks, £575; Main Roads, £3,401; Scavenging, £450; Night-soil Collection, £741; and Lighting, £1,944.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Healey.

ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Chadwick, Hobson, Lawton, Thos. Taylor, Todd.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Ashton, Bentley, Brearley, Butterworth, Walter Chadwick, Chatterton, Coupe, Dearden, Firth, Grundy, Heaton, Hodgkinson, Hoyle, Maden, Popple, Rhodes, Rowley, Jos. Taylor.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE, AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. H. Baldwick.

CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—James Sherwood.

TREASURER.—William Barritt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Wisken.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER. — J. Diggle.

GAS MANAGER.—W. Whatmough.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Booth.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—B. Buckley.

LIBRARIAN.—G. G. Chiswell.

HIGHAM FERRERS: NORTHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 1,810; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,727; AREA, 1,945 ACRES.

HIGHAM FERRERS, although it has more than an acre in area for every one of its inhabitants, is a town with a history dating back to the reign of Edward I. Its old Corporation remained in existence till 1886, when it became organised as a modern municipal borough. The Water Supply is obtained from a well, and a company provides Gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. E. Sanders.

ALDERMEN.—C. Parker, E. B. Randall, T. Sanders, W. Spong.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Brazier, T. M. Coleman, J. Holmes, C. Jolley, J. H. Johnson, W. Newman, S. Pack, O. Patenall, C. S. R. Palmer, C. W. Perkins, T. Patenall, G. Wyman.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Simpson, B.A.

TREASURER.—J. W. Ashdowne.

SURVEYOR.—J. York.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Crew.

HONITON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,216; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,904; AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

HONITON is one of the boroughs which is fortunate in having an acre for almost every inhabitant. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply. Total local expenditure, £2,400.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. Banfield.

ALDERMEN.—D. W. R. Buchanan, H. Banfield, A. C. Harding, H. Hook, J. C. Macaulay, C. Read.

COUNCILLORS.—W. T. Berry, F. A. Buckingham, H. Collins, R. W. Clapp, J. J. Cuddon, E. Dyer, G. Godley, R. Harris, E. W. Hellier, W. T. Hook, J. Knowles, R. H. Matthews, E. W. Matthews, W. Mickelburgh, T. Rolstone, R. G. Salter, C. Turner.

TOWN CLERK, &C.—G. T. Tweed.

TREASURER.—E. Stanford.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Shortridge.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. Ward.

HUNTINGDON.

POPULATION, 4,346; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,304; AREA, 1,074 ACRES.

HUNTINGDON was first incorporated in 1189. The old freemen of the town had extensive common rights, and the common land is still maintained in the interest of freemen who are now not very numerous. The payments last year to the freemen and freemen's widows amounted to £250. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and a Bathing-place on the River Ouse. The tolls from the Markets were £69. The cost of Sewerage amounted to £184. Rates: the General District Rate was 2s. 4d. in the £.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—The Right Hon. The Earl of Sandwich.

ALDERMEN. — F. J. Howson, A. W. Marshall, G. Thackray, C. B. Margetts.

COUNCILLORS.—J. S. Smith, A. C. Sweeting, W. H. Smith, J. Goodliff, F. D. Veasey, T. A. Clark, A. Grist, R. Goodliff, J. Brown, E. Dear, C. Bryant, H. Peacock.

DEPUTY AND ACTING TOWN CLERK.—J. Percy Maule.

TREASURER.—T. H. Bush.

SURVEYOR.—E. Borissow.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Lucas.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. R. Todd.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—S. Beresford.

HYDE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 32,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £109,182; AREA, 3,042 ACRES.

HYDE was incorporated sixteen years ago, and obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Local Government District dates from 1863, and the boundaries of the town were extended in 1877 by the inclusion of Newton and Godley. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, Cemetery, and estates which bring in an annual revenue of £655.

BATHS.—The receipts from the baths for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £350. A deficiency of £742 5s. 10½d. (inclusive of £418 6s. loan and interest payments) was made good out of the rates.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery has been constructed at a cost of £10,355. The receipts last year amounted to £141, and a grant of £300 was obtained from the rates.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the Free Public Library was £471.

MARKETS.—The profit on the Markets last year was only £45, but during the previous five years it had ranged from £60 to £140.

REFUSE.—The town refuse is consumed by a dust destructor at a cost of £737, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The rates are: District Rate, 3s. 5d. in the £; Poor Rate, 2s. 6d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £122,646. Cost of Fire Brigade, £256; Highways, £1,174; Lighting, £1,063; Sewerage Work, £1,911; Removal of Refuse, £1,387; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £971; Scavenging, £865.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. G. Turner.
ALDERMEN.—T. Ashton, Jos. Mycock, Ed. Shaw, H. G. Turner, P. Higginbottom, John Oldham.
COUNCILLORS.—NEWTON WARD: J. Cooke, Jas. Shenton, G. J. Westbrook, Jas. Woolley, J. C. Beeley, A. P. Whitehead. GODLEY WARD: Jonathan Bailey, Joe Cooke, L. Kenny, J. T. Watts, W. J. Sherry, S. Fildes. WERNETH WARD: John Blackwell, Josiah Cheetham, Saml. Horsfield, E. W. Smith, Peter Green, Jas. Pollard.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—George Stevens.
CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—T. Brownson, B.A.
TREASURER.—J. B. Muir.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. W. Sidebotham.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Joseph Mitchell.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Shawcroft.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Saml. Rawsthorne.

HYTHE: KENT.

POPULATION, 4,351; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,304; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

HYTHE has a Recorder and a Commission of the Peace, and has a Court of Quarter Sessions. The Corporation has constructed a sea-wall and provided a promenade. It owns the Water Supply and Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—B. Horton.
ALDERMEN.—H. T. Cobay, G. Cobay, W. Rigden, J. Scott.
COUNCILLORS.—C. W. Blaxland, S. Bean, B. Horton, W. Maycock, H. Manning, W. R. Miller, C. A. P. Osburne, R. Price, jun., B. Tomalin, H. N. Price, D. J. West, F. White.
TOWN CLERK—G. Wilks.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. S. Wilks.
TREASURER.—E. Pawlett.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. K. Robinson.
SURVEYOR.—T. Miller.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Myers.

ILKESTON: DERBYSHIRE.

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,347; AREA, 2,526 ACRES.

ILKESTON was incorporated in the beginning of 1887. The previous Local Board municipalised the Gas and Water Works. The town now possesses Markets, a Parochial Municipal Cemetery, and maintains a Sewage Farm. The General District Rate is 3s. 2d., and the Borough Rate 11d. The Corporation receives £700 a year for corporate property.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the last year were £300; expenditure, £512.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The income last year was £376; expenditure, £399.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. Richards.
ALDERMEN.—Beardsley, Merry, Robinson, Sudbury, Tatham.
COUNCILLORS.—Archer, Beardsley, Bloor, Cooke, Fisher, B. Gregory, C. H. Gregory, Hunt, Kirk, Maltby, Moss, Mitchell, Scattergood, Shaw, Sutton, Tinsley, Truman, Wood,
TOWN CLERK.—Wright Lisset (Barrister-at-law).
TREASURER.—F. H. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. G. Willis.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—H. J. Kilford.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Evans.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—F. C. Humphreys.

JARROW: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 33,682; RATEABLE VALUE, £104,000; AREA, 939 ACRES.

JARROW was made a Local Government District in 1875, and a Commission of the Peace in the following year. The principle feature about the government of the town is the maintenance of Quays and a Ferry by the Corporation. The Quays last year cost £627 to maintain, the income being only £82. The ferry-boats ply between Jarrow and Willington Quay. Last year the tolls and charges brought a revenue of £2,301; the expenditure on maintenance was £2,278, of which £1,362 went in wages. The charge with respect to loans came to £735. Total, £3,013. The town sewage flows into the sea. Water and Lighting supplies are under private control. Rates: the Borough Rate is 8d. in the £; General District, 1s. 7d.; Poor Rate, 2s. 6d. Cost of Borough Police Court, £600; Recreation Ground, £257; Highways, £402; Scavenging, £2,685; Public Lighting, £1,202; Sanitary Works, £183; Street Improvements, £241; Infectious Diseases Hospital, £498; Loans Outstanding, £38,605.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Johnson.
ALDERMEN.—W. H. Dickinson, Sir C. M. Palmer, Bart., M.P., T. Renton, R. Handyside, J. Price, J. T. O. Penman.
COUNCILLORS.—D. Chalmers, L. S. Norman, W. R. Treliving, G. A. Barrasford, J. Traynor, G. T. Swales, J. O'Connor, H. S. Beck, R. Archbold, W. Pearson, Andrew Frew, R. Reaveley, J. Evans, John Rust, T. Ramsey, Geo. Johnson, J. Armstrong, J. Rutherford.
TOWN CLERK.—Wm. S. Daglish.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Charlton.
TREASURER.—Brodrick Dale.
SURVEYOR.—John Petree.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicoll.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Batey.
FERRY SUPERINTENDENT.—Geo. Christie.

KEIGHLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 38,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £115,825; AREA, 3,600 ACRES.

KEIGHLEY was incorporated in 1882, and soon began to overflow its borders, and in 1895 was extended by the inclusion of several neighbouring villages and hamlets, and its area doubled. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies; it has erected Artisans' Dwellings, and owns other house property which brings in £1,257 a year. It has recently acquired a Cemetery. The town possesses three Parks. There are Tramways, which are leased until 1909. Keighley joins with Bingley in forming a Hospitals Board.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

GAS.—Page 323.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse is deposited on tips, and the sewage is disposed of by intermittent downward filtration. The Sewage Farm last year (ending 30th June, 1896) produced a revenue of £1,279. Cost of maintenance was £1,719.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant received for Technical Education is paid direct to the Keighley Institute.

WATER.—PAGE 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough Rate, 2s.; General District Rate, 3s. 8d.; Poor Rate, 2s. Debt outstanding 30th June, 1896, £415,056. Cost of Fire Brigade, £702; Parks, £914; Hospital, £748; Highways, £3,241; Main Roads, £2,075; Removal of Nightsoil and Ashes, £2,029; Scavenging, £881.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Robert Newsholme Smith.
DEPUTY-MAYOR.—William Clough.
ALDERMEN.—B. S. Brigg, Frederick Binns, Ira Ickringill, Robert Holmes, William Clough, Shem Paget.
COUNCILLORS.—CENTRAL WARD: Thomas Ecroyd, H. C. Longsdon, J. N. Clarkson. EAST WARD: William Midgley, R. N. Smith, Herbert Horner. NORTH-EAST WARD: James Teal, J. H. Craven, Jonathan Gill. NORTH-WEST WARD: James Groves, J. B. Summerscales, C. H. Foulds. SOUTH WARD: W. H. Murton, Richard Edmondson, Pickles Greenwood. WEST WARD: James Walsh, John Smith, Michael Howley.
TOWN CLERK.—George Burr.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Scatterby, M.A. M.B.
TREASURER.—Alfred Lister.
GAS ENGINEER.—John Laycock.
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, &C. —W. H. Hopkinson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. C. Haller.
INSPECTOR OF WATER WORKS.—Joseph Smith.

KENDAL: WESTMORLAND.

POPULATION, 14,430; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,136; AREA, 2,622 ACRES.

KENDAL traces its incorporation to the reign of Elizabeth. The present Town Council provides the Water and Gas Supplies, maintains a Cemetery, Free Library, Markets, Baths, and Slaughter-Houses. The annual income from corporate property last year was £8,671.

BATHS.—The receipts last year were £314, and the expenditure, including interest on loans, £706.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library was established in 1892, and contains nearly 10,000 volumes. The cost of maintenance last year was £300.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS. — The receipts from the Markets were £71, and the expenditure £232, of which £169 was for interest.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — Refuse is carted to tips, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The income last year was £146, and the expenditure £210.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — RATES: The Borough Rate is 5d.; General District Rate for the half-year, 1s. 4½d. on houses, mills, and warehouses; on cottages, 11d., payable by owner; on land, 4½d., payable by tenant. Cost of Police, £1,442; Fire Brigade, £178; Hospital, £587; Lighting, £1,223; Highways, £1,429; Sewerage, £1,635. Debt outstanding, £153,615.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Monkhouse.

ALDERMEN.—J. Monkhouse, J. Thompson, T. Sharpe, T. Baron, T. Wilson, H. Wilson.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: J. H. Jefferys, J. H. Braithwaite, J. Thwaites, J. McLaren, Gilbert Gilkes, E. W. Wakefield. EAST WARD: T. Harrison, J. Somervell, G. L. Hoggarth, W. B. Thompson, W. Edmonson, Isaac Braithwaite. WEST WARD: A. W. Cozens Hardy, W. R. Parker, T. Bateson, J. Douglas, J. H. Littlewood, Ed. Busher.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bolton.
TREASURER:—C. Graham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. M. Craven.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR ON NUISANCES. —D. C. Goddard.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. H. Greenwood.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—George Hardy.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—R. C. Garner.

KIDDERMINSTER : WORCESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 24,803 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £79,138 ; AREA, 1,213 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, which bring in a revenue of over £1,000 a year, Public Cemetery, Baths and Wash-Houses, and a Free Library. The total local expenditure last year amounted to £8,563 for Borough purposes, and £24,882 for General District purposes. Debt outstanding, £114,197.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. H. Talbot.
ALDERMEN.—T. S. Buchnall, H. Herring, W. H. Smith, George Holdsworth, George Holloway, Edward Perry.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Ray, J. H. Watson, M. Cole, W. Phipps, T. Pensotti, B. Hepworth, H. Bennett, G. W. Grosvenor, R. S. Wilson, J. T. Meredith, John Bytheway, M. Tomkinson, W. Horsfall, W. H. Talbot, G. A. Weston, H. E. Purkis, F. Perks, A. Cochrane.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Morton.
TREASURER.—E. C. Newmarch.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—A. Comber.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. H. Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Corbet.
INSPECTOR.—J. T. Cowderoy.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin Bennett.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—G. A. Sparke.

KIDWELLY : CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 2,700; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,404; AREA, 3,165 ACRES.

KIDWELLY is an old Welsh town, and was first incorporated by a charter granted by Henry I. This charter was from time to time enlarged and extended by subsequent charters granted by succeeding sovereigns, which governed the town until the 9th November, 1885, when a new charter granted on the 20th July, 1885, under the Municipal Corporations Act came into force in the borough. The income from rents amounted to £253. The Corporation acts as the Urban District Sanitary Authority, and its General District Rate brings in £445, and Water Rate £105. The total debt is £4,430. Rates: General District Rate, 1s. 7d. in the £ ; Borough Rate, ½d. in the £ ; and Water, 1s. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. V. Davies.
ALDERMEN.—J. G. Anthony, Thos. Morgan, Richd. Randell, R. Browne.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Beynon, D. Charles, T. Gower, O. Harries, B. Hitchings, D. J. John, H. E. Smart, Holmes Stead, A. Stephens, D. Stephens, W. Wilkin.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BOROUGH JUSTICES.—D. C. Edwards.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. Jones.
SURVEYOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Morgan.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Randell.

KING'S LYNN : NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 18,360 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £71,664; AREA, 3,061 ACRES.

KING'S LYNN is an ancient town, which in its early days was under the government of the Bishops. The Town Council owns a Water Supply, a Public Cemetery, and maintains Baths and a Technical School. The revenue received from rents amounts to over £3,000 per annum. The total local expenditure is £33,780, and the debt outstanding £88,201.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Somerville A. Gurney.
ALDERMEN. — W. R. Pridgeon, Alfred Ream, W. S. V. Miles, E. Dunn, F. Savage, R. Green.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Bristow, G. E. Rose, W. R. Sadler, Wm. Bardell, Wm. Nicholls, F. J. Miles, F. S. Thew, F. R. Floyd, W. R. Smith, J. A. Parsons, T. H. Hodd, G. S. Woodwark, A. Jermyn, G. T. Bettinson, J. J. Rolfe, W. H. L. Brown, F. J. Carpenter.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, &c.—T. G. Archer.
RECORDER.—Carlos Cooper.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Geo. Cresswell.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Ives.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR —E. J. Silcock.
HARBOUR MASTER,—G. E. Winslow.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—George Ware.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES: SURREY.

POPULATION, 31,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,156; AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

KINGSTON Corporation is one of the oldest in the country. Since the granting of its first charter by King John, the corporate existence of the town has been acknowledged by the Crown. In mediæval times it was governed by two bailiffs, fifteen headboroughs, and about a dozen councillors. James II. gave it mayor and aldermen and councillors, providing the mayor and aldermen himself. On the landing of William of Orange the Corporation reverted to its ancient constitution of bailiffs and headboroughs, which continued until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. Kingston possesses an ancient Municipal Market, which occupies the Market-place and the ground floor of the Town Hall. The Market yields a profit of two or three hundred pounds a year. The Corporation established Municipal Electric Lighting in 1893, and it has proved a successful enterprise. There is a good Free Public Library. A Technical Institute is in course of erection, and arrangements are also being made to open Baths and Wash-Houses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. W. Homersham.
ALDERMEN.—F. Gould, E. T. Coppinger, A. Nuthall, W. Allard, G. C. Sherrard, E. Oldridge, B. Marsh, J. Marsh.
COUNCILLORS.—CANBURY WARD: A. W. Homersham, W. Youldon, C. Baker, G. Clarke, C. Baker, R. C. Lambert. HILL WARD: S. Brown, J. B. Walker, H. Minett, F. W. Gentry, D. Judd, H. C. Minnitt. TOWN WARD: T. C. Smith, W. H. Nuthall, W. G. Smith, F. Gridley, W. Hart, J. N. Horsfield. NORBITON WARD: M. G. Moatt, G. E. J. Street, J. J. Collings, G. Huckle, G. T. Salmon, T. R. Welbelore.
HIGH STEWARD OF THE BOROUGH.—Lord Thring.
RECORDER.—C. W. Bardswell, J.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Harold A. Winser.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—George Porter.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Henry Macaulay, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Beale Collins.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—James E. Edgcombe.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. J. Pearce.
LIBRARIAN.—Benjamin Carter.

LAMPETER: CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 1,569; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,893; AREA, 1,754 ACRES.

LAMPETER had an unreformed Corporation till 1884, when it came under the Act. Its original charter of incorporation was received in the reign of Henry VI., and for some years its chief magistrate was known as the Portreeve. The Town Council owns the Markets and the Water Supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.— J. E. Lloyd.

ALDERMEN.—T. H. R. Hughes, R. Jones, R. Evans, J. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Davies, D. Davies, David Davies, Samuel Davies, F. Davies, R. Evans, H. T. Evans, D. T. Jones, J. E. Lloyd, T. D. Lloyd, D. Price, S. von Davies, W. Davies, D. H. Evans.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—D. Lloyd.

TREASURER.—D. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Evans.

INSPECTOR.—T. Moore.

LANCASTER.

POPULATION, 37,029; RATEABLE VALUE, £139,368; AREA, 1,680 ACRES.

LANCASTER has the distinction of having the lowest rates of any town of its size in the country. The total local taxation, including the School Board Rate, is only 3s. 6d. in the £. This speaks well for the good management of the town's affairs, and the efficiency of the administration, as the rates are not kept down by failing to provide municipal institutions. The Corporation has an excellent Water Supply, the revenue from which is £12,000 a year. It owns the Markets, a Public Cemetery, and maintains a Free Library. A scheme is before the Council for erecting a Municipal Lodging-House. Lancaster is a very ancient town. It holds many charters which granted it special privileges in mediæval times. The borough was extended in 1888.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—N. W. Helme.

ALDERMEN.—W. Towers, J. Kitchen, W. Smith, W. Gilchrist, W. Bell, W. Huntingdon.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Jackson, R. Wilson, T. Gladstone, H. L. Story, H. Little, Watkinson, G. Bowness, J. Heald, T. Huntingdon, T. P. Greeve, R. Preston, R. T. Hall, J. Allen. A. Satterthwaite, E. G. Clark, N. W. Helme, J. Leeming, R. C. Warrener.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cann Hughes, M.A.

ASSISTANT.—H. Sagar.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. Clough.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. R. Parker.

SURVEYOR.—J. Cook.

GAS MANAGER.—C. Armitage.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Johnston.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. M. Dowbiggin.

INSPECTOR.—F. W. Smith.

LAUNCESTON: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 4,345; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,308; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

THE Corporation are Lords of the Manor of the Borough, and have an annual income from copyholds of £37. They are also possessed of property in the borough yielding an annual income of £126 (gross). Several valuable long leaseholds fall in the hands of the Corporation in 1908. The Markets, which are governed by a Local Act obtained in 1840 (3 Vict. ch. lxxv.), belong to the Corporation, and the tolls arising therefrom are let on lease at an annual rent of £531. There is now (December, 1896), a debt of £4,000 owing on the Markets, which is, however, being rapidly liquidated. A handsome pile of Municipal Buildings, comprising a Town Hall capable of seating 800 persons, a Guildhall with committee rooms and caretaker's offices, and a Fire-Engine House was erected some ten years ago. The Water Works are the property of the Corporation. In October, 1895, a new Water Supply, obtained at a cost of £11,000, was inaugurated. In

connection with the Water Supply, the Corporation have purchased and laid out as a pleasure ground the Windmill, an elevated plot of ground four acres in extent, and having extensive views of the neighbouring Cornish and Devon Tors. On a portion of the Windmill they have erected an open service reservoir, with a capacity of about 400,000 gallons. The revenue from the Water Works will, in consequence of such new Water Supply and of extensions in connection therewith, it is believed, be increased to £400 per annum. The Gas Works are owned by a company. The Corporation are improving the footpaths of the Borough at a total cost of £1,065. A scheme of sewage disposal by means of chemical treatment is under the consideration of the Council. In 1890 the Borough was granted a separate Commission of the Peace.

MARKETS.—Income, £531; expenditure, £146. There is still a debt of £4,000 on the Markets which is rapidly being liquidated.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—A scheme of sewage disposal by chemical treatment is under consideration by the Council.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor, 2s. 1d. in £, including School Board, 8½d., and Municipal Rate in Aid of Borough Fund, 1d. in £; General District Rate, 2s. 8d. in £; Water Rate, 9d. in £. Cost of Local Government, year ended 31st March, 1896: Receipts by Council as Municipal Authority: from Borough Rate, £501; by rents and sale of property, £269; total receipts, £772. Expenditure as Municipal Authority (including £438 contribution to School Board), £671. Receipts by Council as Sanitary Authority: from General District Rate, £1,333; from Water Works, £210; total receipts as Sanitary Authority, £2,577. Loans received £6,667. Expenditure as Sanitary Authority: in maintenance and improvements of Highways, £889; Water Works (excluding loans repaid), £124; Public Lighting, £294; Markets and Fairs (excluding loans repaid), £146; loans repaid, principal and interest, £818; total expenditure as Sanitary Authority: out of rates, £2,694; out of loans, £7,814. Loans outstanding 31st March, 1896: Municipal Buildings, £800; Water Works, £10,032; Markets, £4,500; Footpath improvements, loans not yet taken up, £899.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. P. Trood.

ALDERMEN.—Wm. Andrew, J. Hawkins, E. Pethybridge, T. Stephens.

COUNCILLORS.—A. J. Hender, J. Dingley, A. Fraser, J. G. Millman, W. H. Symons, T. C. Reed, W. Prochter, J. Treleaven, J. Kittow, J. F. Geake (Deputy-Mayor), W. Burt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—C. H. Peter.

TREASURER.—E. D. Pethybridge, Launceston Bank.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Harwood.

ARCHITECT.—O. B. Peter.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. G. Gibson.

LEAMINGTON: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 26,930; RATEABLE VALUE, £168,967; AREA, 2,760 ACRES.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON, or rather Royal Leamington Spa is the official name, was incorporated in 1875. The chief municipal feature of the town is, of course, the Baths and Pump-rooms, upon which £21,490 has been spent.

The Baths are patronised by thousands of people who frequent this health resort every year. The charges are moderate. Every kind of bath may be obtained : douche, pine, vapour, carbonated, &c., including swimming bath. The revenue from the Baths last year was £1,116, and the excess of expenditure for maintaining the Baths, Pump-room, and grounds was £927, in addition to which there was £1,027 for interest and loan charges. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, its own Cemeteries, and maintains Free Libraries and Technical School. Leamington was enlarged in 1882.

BATHS.—Besides the Spa Baths, the Corporation has spent £1,000 in providing open air baths—charge for using which is 1s. 2d. per term.

CEMETERIES. — Two cemeteries are maintained by the Corporation. The deficiency in the revenue, which last year was £674, was supplied by the Borough Rate. The capital outlay on Leamington Cemetery has been £11,200 and on Milverton Cemetery, £3,700.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries contain 20,000 volumes. The daily average attendance last year was 900, and the annual attendance nearly 300,000. A Reading-room is provided for ladies.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is carted away, and sewage disposed of by irrigation.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The amount expended on Technical Education was over £1,000. The number of students attending the science section and the Municipal School last year was 332, while 183 attended the Art Department. The Gilchrist popular science lectures are given at the school.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal Rate, 3s. 8½d. in the £ ; Poor and other Rates, 2s. 0½d. ; total, 5s. 9d. Cost of Police, £3,809 ; Fire Brigade, £201 ; Scavenging, £3,683 ; Lighting, £2,248 ; Cleansing, £1,573; Sewer Maintenance, £547 ; Sanatorium, £1,286.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. T. W. Thursfield.
ALDERMEN.—W. Davis, S. Flavel, W. Gilbert, S. T. Wackrill, General Radcliffe, Dr. E. Eardley Wilmot, J. Hinks, T. W. Thursfield.
COUNCILLORS.—Dr. Jeaffreson, W. Overell, J. Barrett, J. Bennett, T. S. Harvey, J. H. Richards, J. Fell, J. Stute, Major Downing, W. Dawkes, C. Purser, J. H. Stubb, R. Orton, H. Bright, C. J. Blaker, J. M. Molesworth, G. L. Bland, H. S. Wench, Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Frazer, J. R. Reeve, H. T. Hickman, R. Dyke, Dr. Smith, F. W. Lee.
TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Passman.
TREASURER.—R. J. Henn.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. Bateson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Browne.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. de Normanville.
LIBRARIAN FREE LIBRARY.—D. B. Grant.

LEOMINSTER : HEREFORD.

POPULATION, 5,675; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,267 ; AREA, 8,728 ACRES.

LEOMINSTER is a very ancient town, the original government of which was formed in the days of the Confessor, when it was governed by bailiffs, beadles, and free tenants. In the later years the bailiff remained a chief magistrate, and a Common Council was chosen by the ecclesiastical authorities. Later on it obtained a Royal charter of incorporation, and had a chief Steward, a Recorder, and a Chamberlain. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Town Council maintains markets and a Free Library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. Duncan.

ALDERMEN.—J. Hall, J. Page, T. B. Stallard, J. T. Southall.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Bright, T. Bannister, A. Duncan, R. Davies, J. J. Davies, W. E. Hyde, J. R. Holland, A. Lewis, H. J. Southall, W. Tedstone, T. Smith, H. Gosling.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. T. Sale.

TREASURER.—E. P. Lloyd.

SURVEYOR.—J. Budd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Williams.

LEWES: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 10,997; RATEABLE VALUE, £52,162; AREA, 1,024 ACRES.

LEWES was a manorial borough until the present century, and was governed by head constables and headboroughs. The town was not incorporated until 1881. The Gas and Water Supplies are by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Flint.

ALDERMEN.—F. Flint, J. Farncombe, T. R. White, C. R. Kemp, J. Buckman, E. Hillman.

COUNCILLORS.—G. E. Hillman, J. S. Blackett, R. Hayler, H. T. Barrett, W. Gates, F. G. Shelson, S. Savage, J. Miles, G. J. Wightman, J. Pelling, T. R. Rickie, J. R. Hardwicke, R. C. Hobden, W. S. Hammond, G. Holman, G. J. Lenny, W. Carpenter, W. H. Stevens.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. S. Blaker, B.A.

TREASURER.—F. B. Whitfeld.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. P. Pearce.

SURVEYOR.—T. W. Franks.

INSPECTOR.—F. Davey.

LICHFIELD: CITY.

POPULATION, 7,864; RATEABLE VALUE, £28,570; AREA, 3,334 ACRES.

LICHFIELD is an old episcopal city which is a county in itself. The Corporation received its first charter in the reign of Edward VI. The Water Supply of the town is drawn from estates presented to it by Hector Bean, who intended to provide a gratuitous supply of water to the city. The rents and dividends received by the Corporation amount to £952 a year, and £734 goes to the City Fund as profits from Markets. Refuse goes to tipping ground, and sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm two miles from the Borough. Water and Gas are supplied by companies. The Corporation maintains a Free Library. The income under the District Fund last year was £7,972.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Fowler.

ALDERMEN.—S. Biggs, T. H. Hunt, S. Haynes, H. M. Morgan, E. Shakeshaft, J. Trevor.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Ashmall, A. Andrews, T. Cox, A. Eyles J. Fowler, J. Gilbert, G. Haynes, D. Harrison, J. H. Johnson, A. C. Lomax, W. J. North, A. Phillips, A. Parton, J. J. Perkins, F. Summerfield, C. Trigg, W. Turner, T. Walmesley.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. H. Hodson.

TREASURER.—H. Russell.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Clark.

SURVEYOR.—C. J. Corrie.

INSPECTOR.—W. Chovil.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—J. C. Corrie.

LISKEARD: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 3,984; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,460; AREA, 2,704 ACRES.

LISKEARD was created a free borough as far back as 1250, and was incorporated in some form or other before that date. The Town Council maintains a Market. Gas and Water are supplied by companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. W. Venning.

ALDERMEN.—S. Bone, A. C. L. Glubb, S. W. Jenkin, T. Lang.

COUNCILLORS.—O. Colmer, H. G. T. Hawken, P. B. Henwood, W. H. Husband, J. Godfrey, W. A. Jenkin, R. H. Lee, A. W. Venning, H. Wills, T. White, R. Young, W. H. Stanton.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. L. Caunter.

TREASURER.—W. Sargent.

SURVEYOR.—J. McMeikan.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Nettle.

LLANDOVERY: CARMARTHEN.

POPULATION, 1,714; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,014; AREA, 1,264 ACRES.

RICHARD III. granted a charter of incorporation to Llandovery which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The Town Council owns the Water and Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Jones.

ALDERMEN.—T. Jones, J. Watkins, D. Williams, T. Watkins.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Davies, W. Jones, D. Jones, J. W. Jones, J. R. James, R. J. Owen, H. A. Thomas, C. P. Lewis, J. Vale, T. Roberts.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Thomas.

TREASURER.—C. Michael.

SURVEYOR.—W. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. W. Lewis.

INSPECTOR.—J. Roderick.

LLANFYLLIN: MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,753; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,192; AREA, 8,143 ACRES.

LLANFYLLIN came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had formerly been incorporated by a royal charter. The Town Council maintains the Markets and owns the Water Supply, which is obtained from wells.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. M. Dugdale.

ALDERMEN.—J. M. Dugdale, J. Jones, C. R. Jones, E. Roberts.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Ellis, J. Ellis, R. Edwards, T. B. Jones, R. H. Jones, R. Jones, J. Lloyd, D. Parry, T. Roberts, E. Roberts, J. P. Williams, T. Evans.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. A. Pughe.

TREASURER.—W. R. Roberts.

SURVEYOR.—D. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. F. Jones.

LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 2,574; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,192; AREA, 617 ACRES.

THE Town Council is the Urban District Authority, and provides Water from wells. It also maintains a Cemetery and Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Hamer.
ALDERMEN.—W. Ashton, E. Bowen, E. Davies, W. George.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Dakin, D. Davies, J. Grant, D. Hamer, E. Hamer, G. Hercomb, J. K. Jones, T. P. Jones, R. George, A. J. Morris, R. Morgan, E. Williams, J. Kerr.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. D. Davies.
TREASURER.—N. & S. Wales Bank, Ltd.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. V. Owen.
INSPECTOR.—J. Morgan.

LONGTON: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £96,261; AREA, 1,934 ACRES.

LONGTON was extended in 1894, and now consists of the districts of Longton, Florence, and Dresden. The Town Council has recently acquired the Gas undertaking. It maintains Technical Schools, a Free Library, Markets, Cemeteries, and Baths, and possesses a beautiful recreation ground, Queen's Park, which costs nearly £1,000 a year.

BATHS. — Maintenance of Baths for last financial year, £868. Receipts, £509.

CEMETERIES.—The fees from the Cemetery, £691, were more than equal the cost of maintenance.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1891. The Library contains 5,850 volumes. Annual cost, £430.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Revenue from Markets Tolls and Rents, £2,314. Expenditure, £1,591. The interest payable on the market and town hall account was £654, and on the market improvement account, £175.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Night-soil and ashes are sold as far as possible. Dust is consumed in a destructor. The sewage outfall works cost £700 a year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Special attention is given to Technical Education. The Town Council contributes a sum equal to the grant from the County Council. The total amount spent last year was £797. An endowed chemistry school is under the Corporation, at which day pupils are received. Art classes are held at Longton and Florence. The other subjects taught are physiography at St. Gregory's, mining science, cookery, commercial subjects, &c.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Borough, 2s.; General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Cost of Public Lighting, £2,323; Fire Brigade, £385; Queen's Park, £907; Refuse Disposal, £1,029 (less income from destructor); Sewage outfall, £715; Town Work, Cleansing Department, £1,495.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. Edwards.
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Leak, Prouse, Holdcroft, Prince, Bakewell, Bennion, Colclough, Edwards, Ward, and Farmer.
COUNCILLORS. — Messrs. Brookfield, T. Martin, Potter, Jolly, Robinson, W. Martin, Harber, Simester, Cooper, Cyples, Goodwin, Lowe, J. Johnson, Ridgway, Bloor, Garland, Meigh, Duke of Sutherland, Dawson, Greaves, Evans, Preece, Williamson, P. H. Bennion, Walters, Frewer, Jh. Johnson Litchfield, Kent, Plant.
TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Kent.
SURVEYOR.—J. W. Wardle, C.E.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Cope.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—C. A. Benbow.
GAS MANAGER.—W. S. McGregor.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Thenton.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Cook.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Dawes.
TREASURER.—G. F. Ann.
LIBRARIAN.—H. Walker.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. A. Mitcheson.

LOSTWITHIEL: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 1,379; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,594; AREA, 389 ACRES.

LOSTWITHIEL holds nine charters, dating from Edward II. to 1885, when the Borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act.

The accounts for the Borough of Lostwithiel show that the Corporation is a large land and property owner. Rents of Houses, Gardens, Shops, Meadows, &c., amount to £240 10s. 9d., almost equal to the Borough Rate, which brings in £289. The estate expenditure was £41. The expenditure includes £3 for "Church bread" and £7 4s. 3d. for "beating the bounds." The Corporation, acting as Urban District Council, transferred £1,380 to the Borough Fund. No rate for Urban District purposes was levied. The receipts include grants from the County Council for main roads and bridges, and a loan of £2,500. Public Lighting cost £73 14s. 7d.; Highways, £112. The Borough is constructing Water Works, on account of which £810 was spent.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Hext.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Brown, John Santo, John Philp, Sir Colman Battie Rashleigh, Bart.
COUNCILLORS.—F. C. Bartlett, E. R. Brown, W. H. Brewer, P. Wellington, J. H. Dingle, J. O. Jeffery, R. Reed, G. Hext, W. T. Bassett, J. Knight, John Hawkins, C. Liddicoat.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Pease, jun.
TREASURER.—Henry Durette Foster.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. B. Chamberlain.
SURVEYOR.—Joseph Bassett.
FOREMAN OF ROADS.—Richard C. Collings.

LOUGHBOROUGH: LEICESTERSHIRE.

POPULATION, 21,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £75,833; AREA, 3,045 ACRES.

LOUGHBOROUGH was incorporated in September, 1888. The Local Board which preceded the Town Council adopted the Free Library Act in 1885, and the library is one of the best equipped in a town of the same size. There are parochial Cemeteries and municipal Markets. The town refuse is burned at a destructor in order to generate steam for the pumps at the sewage disposal works. The sewage is utilised on farms. The General District Rate is 2s. 8d. in the £, and the Borough Rate, including School Board and Free Library Rates, 1s. 2d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman H. Coltman.

ALDERMEN.—H. Godkin, H. Coltman, A. A. Bumpus, W. Tidd, W. Rowland, W. A. Cartwright.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH OR STORER WARD: Z. Onions, A. Faulks, T. Barker, T. Mayo, W. C. Burder, J. Cartwright. WEST OR BURTON WARD: W. Clarke, W. H. Wootton, W. Hanford, R. S. Clifford, B. B. Barrow, A. S. Brett. EAST OR HASTINGS WARD: G. Adcock, E. Moss, H. Beeby, G. D. Chester, W. Morris, H. Clemerson.

TOWN CLERK.—John Jarratt.

TREASURER.—H. Packe.

SURVEYOR.—A. H. Walker.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Adams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Corcoran.

LOUTH: LINCS.

POPULATION, 1896, 10,100; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,346; AREA, 3,620 ACRES.

LOUTH was originally incorporated in the reign of Edward VI. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation contains a Public Cemetery, and the Market belongs to the Corporation. Refuse is tipped and sold periodically to farmers. The sewage runs into "a lovely trout stream."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. D. Simpson.

ALDERMEN.—S. Creswell, Joseph Cusworth, H. D. Simpson, B. Longbottom, J. W. Morton, J. Taylor.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Appleby, C. Dickinson, R. Simpson, F. M. Thompson, C. Wilson, J. W. Barton, John Cusworth, B. Hall, C. Harrison, H. Hickling, H. Sharpley, P. Best, R. Dawson, W. Griffin, C. Mason, R. J. Nell, A. James, P. Dickie.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. F. Allison.

TREASURER.—C. M. Nesbitt.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. J. Best.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. H. Allison.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—W. Newell.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Naylor.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. W. Barham.

LOWESTOFT: SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 1896, 27,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £99,507; AREA, 2,306 ACRES.

THE municipal authorities in Lowestoft have been occupied in improving the attractions of the town, and in looking after the public health—the essential things for a seaside resort—and not in organising municipal industries. Parks, pleasure grounds, esplanades, and model yacht ponds have been provided. The sanitary administration is maintained at a high standard. The Water and Gas supplies are in private hands. The Corporation has a valuable asset in the Lamp Lands Funds Estate, with which is incorporated the Town Quay Trust. The income from the estate, including £84 from the model yacht ponds and £90 from markets, was last year £1,235, and a balance of £633 15s. 5d. was handed to the Borough Fund in aid of rates. The cost of maintaining the market was £8 9s. 3d, and of the model yacht ponds £42 18s. 7d. The Corporation spends £482 in Technical Instruction and maintains a School of Art. The Corporation owns workmen's cottages, rents from which are £54 a year. Refuse is sold to farmers, and the sewage

is discharged into the sea at a point which does not affect the bathing. The accounts of the Borough are made up for the twelve months ending 29th September. The income from the Borough Fund is £2,735, from the General District Rate, £14,006. The chief items of expenditure: Esplanade and Slopes, £277; Beach outlet, £209; South Beach, £165; Drainage, £665; Scavenging, £729; Highways, £2,162; Refuse Removal, £1,338; Public Lighting, £1,312; Sanitary Hospital, £672; General Health Purposes, £193. Rates: Poor Rate, including Borough Board, 2s. 4d.; General District Rate, 3s. 2d. Debt outstanding, £35,578.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. Adams.
ALDERMEN.—R. B. Capps, T. Hobson, J.P., W. Youngman, J.P., H. Jefferies, J.P., A. Adams, J.P., E. Turtle, W. Mobbs, J. Beckett, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: A. B. Capps, A. Stebbings, L. J. Orde, J. Breach, J. Grieve, W. Rice. WEST WARD: J. Smith, W. R. Jones, S. White, James Gill, R. G. Jones, J. Jackman. NORTH WARD: C. Jacobs, T. E. Thirtle, H. Brundle, C. J. Fry, R. Leach, G. W. Shadforth. SOUTH WARD: A. G. Notley, E. E. Johnson, H. J. Eastaugh W. J. Wilton, B. M. Bradbeer, A. G. Lucas, J.P.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Nicholson.
TREASURER.—William Turner.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Cook.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. S. Ellen, M.A., L.L.M.
SURVEYOR.—G. H. Hamby.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. T. Thomas.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kett.

LUDLOW: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 4,460; RATEABLE VALUE, 13,300; AREA, 173 ACRES.

THE Town Council holds charters dating from the reign of Edward IV. under which it was governed until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains a Water Supply, Markets, and a Corn Exchange. The water charges are perhaps the cheapest in the country, being only 3d. in the £. The Corporation obtains about £60 a year for rents.

MARKETS.—The Markets are maintained by the Corporation as such and also in its capacity as Urban District Council. The revenue from the Markets and Corn Exchange last year was £209, while the Cattle Markets, under the District Fund, brought in £84.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: cost of Streets and Highways, £638; Sanitation, £206; Lighting, £233; Fire Brigade, £86; Administration of Justice, £333; Salaries (Corporation and Council), £692.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. H. Atherden.
ALDERMEN. — Messrs. Bessell, Lloyd, Richards, Smith.
COUNCILLORS.— — Blake, — Chubb — Cranstoun, — Edwards, — Fennell, — Lear, E. S. Lloyd, W. H. Marston, R. Marston, — Roberts, — Sheldon.
RECORDER.—H. D. Greene, Q.C., M.P.
TOWN CLERK.—J. Herbert Williams.
MEDICAL OFFICER. — W. N. Thursfield, M.D.
TREASURER.—J. Henry Lockhart.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. E. Pughe.

LUTON : BEDS.

POPULATION, 35,000 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £124,000 ; AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

LUTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1876. The Corporation has provided Baths and a Free Public Library, maintains Markets, and has established Electric Lighting. A special feature of the Municipal institutions is the Technical School, maintained chiefly for the teaching of the plait industry, upon which the prosperity of the town depends. The gross rental of the property owned by the Town Council is £2,016. Much of its property is freehold.

BATHS.—The expenditure on the Baths for the year ending March 31st, 1896, was £539. The receipts were £397.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—In connection with the Free Library the payments for the last financial year were £466, and the income for the same period £464.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

MARKETS.—The town owns very good General Markets, a Meat Market, Plait Hall, and a Corn Exchange. The tolls and rents from markets and fairs last year brought in £1,128, and the tolls from the Corn Exchange amounted to £153.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold for manurial purposes and sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — On general Technical Instruction the Corporation expended during the year ending March 31st, 1896, £330. Special attention is given to teaching in all branches of the plait industry. The expenses were more than met by a County Council grant of £350 and £15 from the sale of hats made by the students.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General District Rate, 3s. 6d. in the £ ; Borough Rate, 8d. in the £. Cost of Borough Police, £2,735 ; Fire Brigade, £116 ; Sewerage, £4,127 ; Sanitation, £990 ; Highways, £4,357 ; Main Roads, £1,761 ; Lighting, £1,846 ; Hospital, £1,081. Debt outstanding, £42,923.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel Bird, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Arthur Smart, Samuel Bird, T. B. Taylor, A. J. Hucklesby, J.P., L. Giddings, J.P., John Webdale.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : J. Horton, J. S. Thompson, T. Smart, James Bone, Albert Oakley, Edwin Oakley, J.P. EAST WARD : Peter Alexander, Charles Dawson, S. W. Smith, J. W. Green, J.P., Hugh Cumberland, H. O. Williams. WEST WARD : Charles Dillingham, William Randall, J. R. Marsh, Alfred Hayward, George Warren, Albert Wilkinson.

TOWN CLERK.—George Sell.

TREASURER.—Benjamin Seebohm.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—William Austin.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — A. J. L. Evans.

MEDICAL OFFICER—Horace Sworder.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND FOOD AND DRUGS, &c.—Charles Wright.

ANALYST.—A. E. Ekins.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—David Teale.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Haydon Leggett, F.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.

BATHS MANAGER.—Archibald Cooper.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, &c.—Charles Rogers.

LYDD: KENT.

POPULATION, 2,051; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,175; AREA, 12,015 ACRES.

LYDD at one time enjoyed some privileges under the charters of the Cinque Ports. The Water Supply is obtained from wells. Total local expenditure, £2,900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Finn.

ALDERMEN.—E. Finn, E. T. Bass, W. Blacklocks, W. Samson.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Finn, J. L. Hutchings, J. C. Proctor, A. Finn, J. Godden, J. B. Goble, A. Godden, J. Leaver, W. Martin, J. Hutchings, G. Blacklocks, H. Blacklocks.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Stringer.

TREASURER.—A. Finn.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Bevan.

SURVEYOR, &C.—G. Godfrey, jun.

LYME REGIS: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,364; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,526; AREA, 1,237 ACRES.

LYME REGIS obtained the privileges of a Borough from Edward I., and was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, and recently doubled it at a cost of over £2,000. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, the cost of lighting being £200 a year. The Corporation spends £102 a year on technical instruction. Refuse is disposed of on farms, and sewage is drained into the sea. The town maintains a Harbour.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Gaius Osborn.

ALDERMEN.—H. Henley, G. Osborn, Z. Edwards, H. Randall.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Baker, H. O. Bickley, W. Darby, E. Dollin, S. Harris, H. Love, J. G. Lord, G. J. Renall, R. Restrick, W. R. Rugg, E. H. Wallis.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. C. Preston.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. W. Hillman.

TREASURER.—F. Wills.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. Spurr.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Sprackling.

LYMINGTON: HAMPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 4,551; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,277; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

LYMINGTON obtained its first charter from James I. It maintains its own Water Supply, and acts as Burial Board. Gas is in the hands of a private company. Efficient drainage and a good water supply have been obtained at a cost of over £27,000. The Corporation owns the Market, but leases the tolls. Refuse is sold by tender, and the sewage is discharged into the Solent. The rates for the year are :—Borough Rate, 1½d. in the £; General District Rate, 3s. 11d.; Burial Rate, 1½d.; Water Rate, 1s. The total expenditure on local government last year was £3,764.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. J. D. Rawlins.
ALDERMEN.—V. F. Dent, H. E. G. Earle, L. Lewis, W. Murdoch.
COUNCILLORS.—O. M. Andrews, S. Dore, S. Hayward, H. C. Heppenstall, W. R. Hill, R. E. Jackman, C. T. King, J. C. N. King, G. R. Masters, A. D. Pithie, I. B. Purchase, C. F. Tuck.

TOWN CLERK.—J. D. Rawlins.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES—I. Pym Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Rendall.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—A. I. Hughes.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Inman.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Joseph Collins.

MACCLESFIELD: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 36,009; RATEABLE VALUE, £104,855; AREA, 3,231 ACRES.

MACCLESFIELD has an active municipality which supplies Water and Gas, maintains Markets, a Cemetery, a Free Library, and Technical Schools, in support of which it levies a rate. It has its own Police, and in connection with the Highways Department owns two quarries and carries on street work, repairing, &c. There was a loss on one of the quarries last year of £40, and a profit of £93 on the other. A new sewage scheme is being carried out at the cost of about £62,000.

BATHS.—Last year 25,000 people patronised the Baths, the receipts from which were £265. Expenditure, £563.

CEMETERIES.—Income from town Cemetery last year, £1,542. Expenditure, £2,587. Monuments are supplied, the cost of stone and making being £347, and payments for same £440. Burial Rate in aid, £1,140.

GAS.—Page 323.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Number of volumes in the Free Library, 16,828; issued during the year, 39,016; daily average attendance in Reading-room 388. Cost of maintaining Library last year, £265.

MARKETS.—Income from Markets £460; payments, £663, including £206 interest and sinking fund; £169 for repairing market stalls and scavenging markets, and the cost of enforcing the Weights and Measures Act.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation and sent to farms. New works for dealing with the sewage are nearly completed.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The grant from the County Council of £563 for this purpose is supplemented by a Local Rate, which brings £361 a year. Total amount spent in maintaining the Technical School, giving lessons in cookery and dressmaking, and lectures on gardening, nursing, poultry-rearing, including a grant of £354 to School of Art, and £187 for plans, &c., of new school, was last year £1,276.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s.; Lighting Rate, 6d.; Borough Rate, 1s. 6d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 11d.; Cemetery Rate, 3d.; Library Rate, 1d.; Overseers' expenses, 1d. Debt outstanding the 31st March, 1896, £260,229. Cost of Police, £3,688; Fire Brigade, £127; Parks, £682; Highways, £3,854; Health Department, including removal of night soil, £1,841, and hospital expenses, £2,782; Public Lighting, £1,850.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—P. J. Eaton, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—W. B. Brocklehurst, J. W. Hook Thorp, J. Johnson, Thomas Savage, Edwin Crew, John T. Hammond, Thomas Crew, Thomas Pickford, Isaac Watson, George Fountain, Fredk. W. Maurice, Fredk. Hill.

COUNCILLORS.—No. 1 WARD: A. T. Pattinson, George Hood, James Hooley, Arthur Richardson, Peter Davenport, J. Blackwell. No 2 WARD: J. Whitmore, Peter Swindells, Chas. A. Bradley, C. Hordern, F. Cooper, John Godwin. No 3 WARD: William Thompson, C. C. Walker, W. E. Cross, Thomas Sheldon, Jonathan Crowder, Geo. Ibeson. No. 4 WARD: Robert Mellor, W. H. Clarke, C. W. Rowbotham, John Hulme, Joseph Shaw, Walter Bowyer. No. 5 WARD: Charles Band, J. R. Isherwood, Elijah Bloor, G. Blackhouse, John Bower, Benjamin Cooke. No. 6 WARD: James Unwin, Sidney May, Chas. Crew, Isaac Timmins, A. Kirkham, Walter H. Rudyard.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Taylor.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—F. Tylecote.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—John Fred. May.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. R. Etches.

BOROUGH COMPTROLLER.—James Barber.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Edward E. Adshead.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—C. W. Stubbs.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—William Sheasby.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. G. Newbigging.

CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—William Laidlaw.

LIBRARIAN.—A. Brunt.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—William Jenkins.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—S. T. Barker.

WATER BAILIFF.—William Moores.

BATHS MANAGER.—Alfred Bayley.

MAIDENHEAD: BERKS.

POPULATION, 1896, 12,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,843; AREA, 2,123 ACRES.

THE beginning of municipal government in Maidenhead was a Guild, which had certain privileges. The town obtained a charter in the reign of Henry VI., and in 1578 the town was made a free borough. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration. The town contributes to an Infectious Disease Hospital and maintains a Bathing-place. The General District Rate is 3s. 2d. in the £ and the Borough Rate 2½d. The revenue derived from corporate property is £780. The total expenditure of the Council acting as the Municipal and Urban District Authorities is £9,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD AND MAYOR.—W. H. Grenfell.

ALDERMEN.—W. Nicholson, R. Silver, J.P., E. W. Mackie, J.P., C. W. Cox, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Wilton, H. D. Tilly, W. H. Grenfell, J. E. Pearce, W. F. Good, W. Grierson, J. Bugden, J.P., J. Truscott, J.P., J. F. Simpson, J.P., E. Gardner, J.P., A. Playne, J.P., E. Butler.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO UBBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—John Kick.

CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—R. A. Ward.

TREASURER.—H. J. Mount.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. Nash.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. H. Barford.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—H. Glover.

MAIDSTONE: KENT.

POPULATION, 1895, 33,282; RATEABLE VALUE, £148,913; AREA, 4,642 ACRES.

MAIDSTONE is a very ancient town which can trace its career to pre-Roman days. Its mediæval government was more than usually ecclesiastical in character, it being one of the possessions of the See of Canterbury. It

was governed by a Portreeve until 1548, when it was first incorporated by the Great Duke of Somerset, protector of Edward VI., and its mace dates from that period. The Town Council owns a good deal of property, including the meadow lands, several farms, a Corn Exchange, Concert Hall, and Hospital. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the Council has Public Baths, Museums, Art Galleries, Libraries, and Schools of Science and Art, Labour Bureau, Allotments, and holds a provisional order for Electric Lighting. The Corporation maintains four sets of Allotments. The income and expenditure is as follows: Hastings Road, income, £66 3s. 10d.; expenditure, £65 16s. 2d. Wheeler Street, income, £82 15s. 6d.; expenditure, £43 15s. 6d. Queen's Road, income, £15 16s.; expenditure, £16 12s. 1d. Straw Mill Hill, income, £13 18s. 6d.; expenditure, £12 16s. 1d.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The expenditure on the Baths last year was £2,372, including £1,627 on the new Swimming-Baths. The receipts were £589.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Corporation possesses a Free Public Library and an excellent Museum and Art Gallery. The total issues for the Library last year were 20,295 volumes. The cost of the three institutions last year was £867, and the receipts were £861.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns Markets and a Corn Exchange. The tolls from the latter last year were £646, and the markets brought in £407.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is removed by contractors, and the sewage is disposed of by precipitation and irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — A grant of £669 was received from the County Council for the purposes of Technical Instruction, and the expenses, including £1,479 for building, were £2,556.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Watch Rate, 4d.; Poor Rate, including Borough Burial Board and Museum Rates, 2s.; District Rate, 3s. Debt outstanding, £124,515. Cost of Police, £3,376; Administration of Justice, £702; Hospital, £675; Lighting, £1,906; Watering, £232; Pavements and Highways, £6,713; Drainage, £2,099; Tanks, £1,397; Recreation Grounds, £531.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Dr. J. Oliver.

ALDERMEN.—G. R. Dann, C. Ellis, A. Spencer, W. Day, J. Oliver, G. E. Wallis.

COUNCILLORS.—G. F. Baker, S. Britt, W. Morling, A. B. Urmston, F. G. Laurence, R. W. Robson, W. Brownscombe, J. McVitie, T. Elmore, J. T. Corke, T. Hewitt, R. A. H. Seymour, J. Barker, W. Cox, F. J. Oliver, J. Clifford, T. Epps, E. Vaughan.

TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Monckton.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—T. F. Bunting.
TREASURER.—W. F. Mercer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—M. A. Adams.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARIAN.—F. James.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Jackling.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Beale.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. Hastie.

MALDON: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 5,836; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,135; AREA, 3,035.

MALDON, which received its Charter in the reign of Henry the Second, owns corporate property which brought in a revenue last year of £180; it has established Public Baths and Libraries. The Water and Lighting Supplies are in the hands of companies.

District Rate amounts to 3s. in the £, and the Poor Rate to 3s. 2d. in the £; Lighting Expenditure, £381; Fire Brigade, £53; Drainage Expenditure was £630; Consolidated Account, £3,063; the balance at the end of the year on both accounts was £1,921; loans outstanding £19,775.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. C. Float.
RECORDER.—Wm. Willis, Q.C.
ALDERMEN.—J. Sadler, J. G. Sadd, A. P. Clear, E. A. Fitch.
COUNCILLORS.—L. Bentall, C. M. Handley, R. Blaxall, J. C. Float, J. P. Freeman, T. Greatrex, J. W. Samms, James Rogers, W. E. Facey, M.B., S. F. Stratford, G. Wade, L. Belsham.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN AND PORT DISTRICT COUNCILS, AND BOROUGH MAGISTRATES—J. C. Freeman.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. R. Soffe.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—P. M. Beaumont.
TREASURER.—W. K. Digby.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. P. Gutteridge.

MALMESBURY: WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,964; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,111; AREA, 177 ACRES.

MALMESBURY obtained a charter in the reign of William III., which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on August 25th, 1886, when the Corporation took over the duties of the old Urban District Council. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Forrester.
ALDERMEN.—Alexander, Garlick, Poole.
COUNCILLORS. — Moore, Bishop, Ball, Farrant, Pike, Reed, Ponting, Woodman, Jeffries, Bartlett, Kinwood, Jones.

TOWN CLERK.—Montague H. Chubb.
TREASURER.—H. Hewer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Pitt.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Angell.

MANSFIELD: NOTTS.

POPULATION, 15,925; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,702; AREA, 7,252 ACRES.

MANSFIELD obtained a charter of incorporation in 1891. The Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supplies, and owns the Markets. The Markets were purchased from the Duke of Portland and are now leased. There are Public Baths and a Public Library. The annual income from rents and tolls is £1,300. Total local expenditure, £16,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. Barringer.
ALDERMEN.—J. E. Buks, R. Barringer, D. J. Peterson, R. Alcock, J. H. Blake, G. H. Hibbert.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Crampton, E. Turner, C. F. E. Smith, T. Taylor, J. A. Pegg, J. Lanson W. F. Sanders, J. E. Alcock, J. L. Wilson, W. Barringer, I. H. Wallis, H. Smith, D. H. Maltby, W. Singleton, A. J. Jones, T. Haitas, W. J. Chadburn, W. F. Jolly.

TOWN CLERK.—R. J. Parsons.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK:—J. Harrop White.
TREASURER.—F. C. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—R. F. Vallance.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—A. Graham.
INSPECTOR.—E. Clayton.
LIBRARIAN FREE LIBRARY.—W. Gouk.

MARGATE: KENT.

POPULATION, 18,662; RATEABLE VALUE, £129,141; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

MARGATE, which is one of the favourite resorts of Londoners, has during recent years undergone several important improvements. Just now the Corporation is occupied in laying out the New Dane Park, extending the Water Supply, building sea defences, laying out the Eastern Esplanade on the top of the cliffs, which will be 1,400 feet in length and over 200 feet in width. Other works for the improvement of the town are being carried out under private enterprise, including the erection of a People's Palace by the Winter Gardens Company. The Gas Supply is provided by a private company, and the Cemetery is maintained by a Burial Board. Margate was incorporated in 1875, and was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1869.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Maltby.

ALDERMEN.—J. Coleman, W. Leetham, E. Maltby, E. S. Wootton.

COUNCILLORS.—G. F. Brown, H. W. Bamber, H. Manning, J. Hosking, J. J. Hermitage, W. H. Hughes, G. Macfarlane, J. Wales, H. T. Rigden, G. S. Rolfe, E. A. Simmons, J. T. Carter.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Foord-Kelcey.

TREASURER.—A. B. Cobb.

SURVEYOR AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Latham.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. W. Scatcliff.

INSPECTOR.—E. Elliot.

MARLBOROUGH: WILTS.

POPULATION, 3,012; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,769; AREA, 198 ACRES.

MUNICIPAL Marlborough dates from the year 1200, when it was first incorporated. Like many other old towns, there is a good deal of corporate property which has been handed down, and last year it brought a rental of £1,000. The Corporation also owns the Water Supply, but the Lord of the Manor retains the Market Tolls. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company. The Corporation maintains an Infectious Diseases Hospital. The town refuse is tipped on waste land, and a sewage disposal scheme is now under consideration. The rate is remarkably low, being 3s. in the £, including the rate for water. The total expenditure of the Corporation in its capacity as such and as Urban District Council for roads, water, lighting, scavenging, drainage, salaries, &c., amounts to £1,500 a year.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Edward James Hill.

ALDERMEN.—J. S. Gwillim, J. Russell, J. B. Maurice, M.D., James Morrison.

COUNCILLORS.—Vincent Head, Mark Jeans, T. Lavington, W. S. Bambridge, Mus.B., W. Duck, R. Mundy, J. P. Lloyd, E. J. Hill, J. S. Steel, J. Milburn, C. B. May, H. Gantlett.

TOWN CLERK.—E. L. Gwillim.

SURVEYOR.—J. W. Brooke.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. H. Haydon, M.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. B. Merriman.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. G. Crow.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Griffin.

INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—Meddows Taylor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. J. Brooke.

MIDDLETON : LANCS.

POPULATION, 25,000 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £68,681 ; AREA, 4,741 ACRES.

MIDDLETON was incorporated as a municipal Borough in 1886. The Town receives its water from the Corporation of Heywood, but provides its own Gas Supply. The Corporation owns Public Baths, Free Library, and Markets.

BATHS.—The income from bathing fees last year was £127, and the expenditure was £253.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Corporation last year expended £302 on the Free Library. Towards defraying these expenses a grant of £250 was paid from the Borough Rate.

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MARKETS. — The Town Council received £147 last year from market tolls, and the payments in this connection amounted to £67.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Part of the refuse is tipped on land and the remainder is sold to farmers for manurial purposes. Sewage at present drains into rivers running through the Borough, but the Corporation is considering a sewage disposal scheme.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — The Town Council last year expended £548 on Technical Instruction. Towards defraying this expense the County Council made a grant of £257, and £77 was received from the Science and Art Department. Students' fees amounted to £112.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : Municipal Rate, 3s. 1d. in the £ ; Poor Rate, 2s. 2d. in the £. Cost of Police, £917 ; Fire Brigade, £684 ; Sewerage, £7,103 ; Lighting, £1,708 ; Collection of Night Soil, £1,691 ; Hospital, £168 ; Parks, £343. Debt outstanding, £79,109.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Robert Booth, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—John Thorpe, T. B. Wood, William Walker, Robert Booth, R. E. Halliday, J. W. Lees.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : J. W. Bentley, William Smith, Joseph Ashworth, T. A. Fitton, Benjamin Walker, H. H. Mellalieu. SOUTH WARD : Abraham Lord, J. J. Schofield, Isaac Huddleston, R. L. Lees, Mark Roye, Jonathan Partington. WEST WARD : Robert Booth, Henry Gautby, John Aspell, Robert Hilton, E. J. Howarth, W. G. Townend.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY. — Frederick Entwistle.

SURVEYOR.—William Welburn.

TREASURER.—Peter Thomas Dean.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Harrison.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — William Graham, M.D.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—Charles H. Norton.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — E. H. Schofield.

GAS MANAGER.—Timothy Duxbury.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Job Kempton.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT. — William Horrocks.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Robert Parkes.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. E. Harrop.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—William Wiggins.

MONMOUTH.

POPULATION, 5,470 ; RATEABLE VALUE, 24,329 ; AREA, 5,008 ACRES.

MONMOUTH is an old town and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. It is a large town as regards area, every inhabitant having about an acre. The total local expenditure was last year £3,600.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Lord Llangattock.

ALDERMEN.—A. Vizard, T. R. Hyam, G. P. Tiffins, W. Cossens.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Morgan, G. Higgins, J. G. Wilson, K. Hall, J. House, J. Breakwell, W. Honeyfield, G. R. Edwards, C. Walwyn, B. H. Deakin, C. C. Pouck, H. C. Groves.

TOWN CLERK.—T. R. Oakley.

TREASURER.—W. C. A. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Prosser.

SURVEYOR, &C.—P. E. Wanklyn.

MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,100; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,706; AREA, 3,390 ACRES.

UP to 1885 Montgomery was governed by the High Steward, two Bailiffs and Burgesses, the latter being privileged Freemen. In the year mentioned the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. It also acts as Urban District Council. The Corporation maintains the Freemen's Estate, out of which it received last year £136. It owns the Water Supply, but makes no charges for domestic purposes, but a stiff price is paid to a private company for Gas—6s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The income from the Markets was £68 last year. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. The Corporation maintains a Bowling Green. The payments under the Borough Fund amount to £93, and under the General District Fund, £239. The debt outstanding is £801. The Corporation rates are 2s. in the £, and the Poor Rate about 1s. 8d.; total, 3s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Fairles-Humphreys.

ALDERMEN.—N. W. Fairles-Humphreys and W. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—E. R. James, R. Evans, A. Graham, E. Williams, T. H. George, and A. Vaughan.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—C. S. Pryce.

TREASURER.—T. W. Davies.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. W. N. Thursfield.

SURVEYOR.—W. P. Hole.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Tomley.

MORLEY: YORKS.

POPULATION, 18,725; RATEABLE VALUE £71,916; AREA, 3,381 ACRES.

MORLEY recently erected a beautiful Town Hall, which is a splendid tribute to its municipal enterprise. The town was incorporated at the end of 1885, and had previously been under the control of a Local Board. The Town Council provides the Water Supply and maintains Cemeteries. A new Park presented by the Earl of Dartmouth has been recently laid out. The Corporation has applied for a provisional order for Electric Lighting.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Middlebrook.
ALDERMEN.—W. Holton, W. Middlebrook, O. Scatcherd, S. Stockdale, J. Wilkinson, J. Dixon.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Armitage, J. W. Binks, B. Hirst, T. Clough, H. Craven, J. T. Horsfall, A. Glover, W. Ingham, W. H. Jowett, J. Marsden, H. Pearson, S. Rhodes, R. J. Teal, T. C. Watson, C. Scarth, O. Foster, B. P. Hepworth, A. Sykes, J. Clegg, J. Haigh, D. W. Scholes.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. B. Hopkins.
TREASURER.—M. M. Walker.
SURVEYOR.—M. H. Sykes.
WATER WORKS MANAGER.—G. Rawden.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. T. Steele.
INSPECTOR.—J. Ward.

MORPETH: NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 5,219; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,649; AREA, 323 ACRES.

MORPETH is an ancient market town, and was granted various manorial rights before it received a charter in the reign of Charles II. The Town Council owns the Water Supply and Markets, and holds property which brings in a rent of about £600 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. A. Anderson.
ALDERMEN.—W. J. Atkinson, W. Burn, W. Duncan, T. Gillespie.
COUNCILLORS.—J. A. Anderson, G. Charlton, W. Davison, J. R. Hood, J. Jardin, J. Price, E. Norman, J. Swinney, G. Young, W. Webb, W. A. Grey, E. Dobson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Brumell.
TREASURER.—J. S. Jobling.
SURVEYOR.—T. W. Middlemiss.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. W. Skrimshire.
INSPECTOR.—W. F. Curry.

MOSSLEY: LANCS.

POPULATION, 1896, 15,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,268; AREA, 3,934 ACRES.

MOSSLEY was first constituted a Local Government Sanitary District in 1864, and obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1885. The Corporation owns its Water Works jointly with the Corporations of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge and the District Councils of Dukinfield and Hurst. It is also the Burial Board authority, and owns a gas undertaking and markets. The income from the markets last year was £293, and the expenditure, £114.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Mitchell.
ALDERMEN.—James Buckley, John Buckley, R. S. Buckley, J. Lawson, J. Mayall, — Mills.
COUNCILLORS.—Clark, Clementson, Farr, Fletcher, Harrop, Iredale, Lawton, W. Lees, Main, Mallalieu, Marland, T. Mills, J. H. Mitchell, Noel, Sykes, Ward, Wood.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. Hyde.
TREASURER.—J. B. Robinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—John Healey.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Haynes.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Brooke.
GAS MANAGER.—R. Merrell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—J. Geldhill.

NEATH: GLAMORGANSHIRE.

POPULATION, 12,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,117; AREA, 1,439 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Neath can trace its history back to the twelfth century. It maintains the Gas and Water Supplies, Public Markets, and Slaughter-Houses. It is now promoting a scheme to purchase the Tramways in the Borough; and lately acquired four and a half acres of land for a public Cemetery. The corporate property owned by the Corporation is worth considerably over £150,000.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. R. Thomas.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Rowland, Pendrill Charles, H. P. Charles, David Davies.

COUNCILLORS.—Edward Davies, J.P., W. B. Trick, J. D. Llewellyn, J.P., E. E. Bevan, D. L. Davies, M.B., Hopkin Morgan, J.P., Hopkin Jones, J.P., A. R. Thomas, Abraham George, Edmund Law, E. S. Phillips, Alexander Peters.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Edwin C. Curtis.

TREASURER. J. W. Price.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, WATER ENGINEER, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—D. M. Jenkins.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—James Elias.

GAS WORKS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—R. A. Browning.

WATER WORKS MANAGER.—E. C. Pole.

LAYER-KEEPER.—Lieut. Gwyn Lewis.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. C. Small.

HEAD CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS, &C.—Evan Evans.

MARKET AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD, DRINK, AND DRUGS ACT.—J. T. Phillips.

NELSON: LANCS.

POPULATION, 22,700; RATEABLE VALUE, £96,355; AREA, 3,185 ACRES.

NELSON is a new town, and was incorporated in 1890. The population in 1871 was less than 6,000. The municipal work has increased with the population, and the Corporation now owns the Water and Gas Supplies and Electric Lighting Works. The profit from these undertakings is over £4,000 a year. The Corporation owns the Markets; there is a Free Public Library and a Technical School. The total local expenditure last year under the Borough Fund was £66,000. Debt outstanding, £332,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Reed.

ALDERMEN.—J. H. Edmondson, S. Gott, J. Greenwood, S. Hudson, W. Hartley, J. Wilkinson.

COUNCILLORS.—M. Bracewell, W. Dyson, J. Haytock, L. Marsden, W. Reed, J. Spencer, S. Davies, W. C. Smith, R. Smith, F. Greenwood, W. Houghton, W. Jackson, B. Atkinson, J. P. Sunderland, W. Ward, H. Dyson, D. Parker, T. Shaw.

TOWN CLERK.—R. M. Prescott.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Skinner.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. P. Millar.

SURVEYOR.—B. Ball.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. Hartley.

GAS ENGINEER.—W. Foster.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Whitaker.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. A. Priestley.

LIBRARIAN.—D. Rushton.

NEWARK: NOTTS.

POPULATION, 14,457; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,195; AREA, 1,932 ACRES.

NEWARK was incorporated in the reign of Edward VI., and received further charters from Charles I. and Charles II. The Town Council took over the work of the Improvement Commissioners in 1851. The Water Works belong to the Corporation, and the borough maintains a Court of Record, Markets, Free Library, and Public Baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—B. Tidd-Pratt.

ALDERMEN.—T. Earp, J. Hole, W. N. Nicholson, B. Tidd-Pratt, W. O. Quibell, J. Saunders.

COUNCILLORS.—F. H. Appleby, R. Chatterton, J. Crossley, W. Doubleday, W. E. Knight, R. Manterfield, E. F. Milthorp, W. H. Norledge, G. Perfect, T. Pinder, T. Smith, J. Shepherd, J. W. Walker, A. J. Stokes, J. G. Kerrett, J. Stennett, J. C. Wright.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Tallents.

TREASURER.—E. M. H. Riddell.

SURVEYOR.—G. Sheppard.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Wills.

INSPECTOR.—G. Horspool.

FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—J. C. Killingley.

NEWBURY: BERKS.

POPULATION, 11,002; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,441; AREA, 1,829 ACRES.

BEFORE the old Corporation of Newbury was reformed by the Act of 1835 it had obtained the power of Improvement Commissioners in 1825. The area of the town was extended in 1878. The Town Council maintains the Markets and the Gas Supply. It receives about £700 a year from corporate property. The Water is in the hands of a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—R. Long.

ALDERMEN.—J. Absalom, W. G. Adey, H. Dolton, T. Fidler, J. P. Jackson, J. H. Lucas.

COUNCILLORS.—A. C. Bazett, R. Birch, W. H. Cunliffe, W. T. P. Douglas, J. Elliott, W. Edmonds, E. Gould, W. Hall, J. Hopson, E. Harris, H. S. Hanington, A. Jackson, S. Knight, R. Long, C. Lucas, H. J. Midwinter, R. Ravenor, B. Smith.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. Q. Louch.

TREASURER.—A. E. Pike.

SURVEYOR.—E. A. Stickland.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. T. G. Woodforde.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—R. M. Couper.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. R. Pettifer.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 24,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,472; AREA, 654 ACRES.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME was first a manorial town, but reverted several times to the Crown, and received a number of charters, beginning with one granted by Henry II. in 1175. The Gas Supply is in the possession of the Town Council, which has established Cemeteries and maintains Libraries

and Markets. A Commission of the Peace was first granted in 1664. The Corporation owns ground rents and houses which bring a revenue, less repairs, equal to a rate of 2½d.

CEMETERY.—The receipts for the Cemetery last year were £459, and the maintenance expenditure £383. The interest and loan repayments were £444.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the Free Public Library for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £239, and the expenditure £243.

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MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains Markets on which it has recently expended £900 in alterations. The receipts last year from tolls were £504, and the expenditure £255.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is tipped on land, and the sewage is disposed of by chemical treatment and irrigation.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. — For purposes of technical instruction the Corporation receives a grant from the Staffordshire County Council, out of which they pay to the School Board £105, and expend £25 on the School of Art.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: General District Rate, 2s. 9d. in the £; Borough Rate, 3s. 10d. Debt outstanding at 31st March, 1896, for municipal purposes, £19,605; for sanitary purposes, £35,241. Cost of Police, £1,768; Fire Brigade, £125; Highways, £2,002; Street Lighting, £998; Sanitation, £1,042; Smallpox Hospital, £254; Street Improvements, £820.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Francis Stanier.
HIGH CONSTABLE.—J. G. Knight.
ALDERMEN.—Samuel Hyslop, T. P. Heath, John Hand, R. B. Mellard, J. A. Whittingham, W. O. Briggs.
COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: H. G. Broomfield, John Lewis, W. N. Webster, E. G. Whitfield, Charles Beeston, D. H. Oxen, C. H. Hardeman, William Hickman, William Shufflebotham. WEST WARD: Joseph Mercer, James Emery, W. E. Pattison, C. J. Wain, William Currie, W. L. Elliott, Thomas Shufflebotham, Abel Challinor, James Higson.
TOWN CLERK.—Joseph Griffith.
RECORDER.—P. F. Evans.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. H. Nicholls.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Frank Webb, M.R.C.S.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—James Pattison.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Robert Fenton.
CORONER.—Joseph Knight.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—W. Winstanley, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Price.
INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—Eli Bentley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Joseph Griffith.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—F. W. Dutton.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Taylor.
INSPECTOR AND ADJUSTER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Eli Bentley.

NEWPORT: ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 10,216; RATEABLE VALUE, £36,828; AREA, 511 ACRES.

NEWPORT has been a favourite borough in the matter of charters, having received grants from various sources, giving it special privileges, including the right to market tolls and custom dues. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The town maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and is represented on various trusts and schools. Loans outstanding, £25,627.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Francis T. Mew.
ALDERMEN.—John Lock, W. C. Way, R. B. Cheverton, J. George, C. J. Dashwood, F. Pittis.
COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: G. B. Purkis, W. Langton, W. T. James, C. E. Pinnock, A. Whittington, F. T. Mew, G. Long, N. T. Mursell, E. A. Swaine. SOUTH WARD: C. Salter, C. King, M. L. B. Coombs, Samuel Jordan, W. J. Whittington, F. E. Morey, W. L. George, I. J. D. Rich, T. Buckler.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. R. Hooper.
CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES.—F. Blake.
TREASURER.—W. Pearce.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. F. Foster.
SURVEYOR.—F. W. B. Waterworth.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. H. Walden.

NEW ROMNEY: KENT.

POPULATION, 1,366; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,421; AREA, 1,287 ACRES.

NEW ROMNEY is one of the ancient Cinque Ports, and as such has enjoyed special privileges as an incorporated town. The ancient borough was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, and receives an income from rents of about £460 a year. The total cost of local administration is £3,233. The total debt outstanding is only £709.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—L. Fawell.
ALDERMEN.—H. Cobb, R. R. Daglish, J. Humphery, W. Whitehead.
COUNCILLORS.—R. S. Charles, H. R. Daglish, T. Gravett, L. Fawell, J. Hills, H. Jarrett, W. Prior, R. Pearson, A. H. Smith, R. J. Terry, J. D. Walker, H. T. Tubbs.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Bannon.
TREASURER.—W. B. Smith.
SURVEYOR.—A. Hayward.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Bevan.

OKEHAMPTON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 1,879; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,247; AREA, 503 ACRES.

OKEHAMPTON came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had previously possessed governing charters from the reign of James I., and had enjoyed privileges at an earlier date. The Corporation maintains a Water Supply which is obtained from Dartmoor, and is also the Market Authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. P. B. Newcombe.
ALDERMEN.—W. Bray, J. Coombe, T. Jessop, R. Passmore.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Brealy, W. H. Cornish, C. Geen, J. Glass, S. Harry, W. B. Pearse, Rowe, T. Wood, F. Yeo, H. Geen, W. Rouse, J. Cornish.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. L. Fulford.
TREASURER.—W. Murrin.
SURVEYOR.—H. Geen.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Young.

OSSETT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 12,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,500; AREA, 3,105 ACRES.

OSSETT was incorporated in 1890. For the previous twenty years it was governed by a Local Board. The town then obtained a separate Commission of the Peace. The Corporation maintains a Water Supply. Recently a large sum has been spent in widening old streets and opening out new ones, and the town now "presents a clean and respectable appearance." Sewage is treated at two outfall works. The Rates are 5s. in the £. Outstanding debt as such and of Urban Sanitary Authorities, £63,000.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Joseph Cox.
ALDERMEN.—Edward Clay, Allan Mitchell, Joseph Cox, Joseph Ward.
COUNCILLORS.—Frederick Audsley, Thomas Brook, A. Marsden, B. Howroyd, F. L. Fothergill, Dan Lucas, J. T. Marsden, T. W. Phillips, J. W. Smith, Joseph Ward, Henry Wormald.
TOWN CLERK.—Willie Brook.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. H. Gawthorpe.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Walter Hirst.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. S. Greenwood.

OSWESTRY: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 10,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £44,086; AREA, 1,888 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the Water Supply, the Library, and Markets, and has established a Fire Brigade. The revenne from the Markets last year was £2,061, and the expenditure, £2,720, of which £697 was for interest on loans. The cost of maintaining the Library, which was established in 1891, is £218 a year. Refuse is tipped on land, and Sewage Works are under contemplation. Rates: Poor Rate, including Borough Rate, 1s. 10d.; District Rate, 2s. 11d. The total expenditure under the Borough Fund last year was £2,199, and under the District Fund, £1,156. The debt outstanding is £38,038.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Edwards.
ALDERMEN.—C. G. Bayley, J. Jones, G. Owen, W. F. Rogers, W. H. Spaull, W. H. G. Weaver.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Bolton, J. Cottam, R. H. Davies, R. Daniel, T. Edwards, R. H. Ellis, W. T. Jones, W. H. Lacon, W. A. Lewis, R. Lloyd, J. Maclardy, R. H. Mason, W. Martin, G. Perks, B. Smith, G. Tyley, C. E. Williams, T. Whitfield.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Parry-Jones.
TREASURER.—H. Ellis.
RECORDER.—R. L. KENYON.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. R. Beresford.
SURVEYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—R. O. Wynne Roberts.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—T. P. Diamond.

PEMBROKE: PEMBROKESHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,978; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,851; AREA, 4,618 ACRES.

PEMBROKE is a very old Welsh town. Its history dates back to the early years of British history. It holds a charter granted by King John, but held others of previous date. The government of the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1882. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply, Markets, and Slaughter-Houses. Pembroke Dockyard is Government property. The Rates are: General District Rate, 2s.; Lighting Rate, 7d.; Borough Rate, 1s.

MARKETS.—The income from the Markets and Slaughter-Houses maintained by the Council as Urban Sanitary Authority was £522, and the expenditure, £393.

REFUSE.—The refuse is disposed of on farms. A scheme for sewage disposal is under consideration.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Samuel John Allen.

ALDERMEN.—S. B. Sketch, D. H. Brown, J. V. Rees, J. H. Bowling, William Davies, W. B. Wall.

COUNCILLORS.—John Rixon, J. W. Penney, W. G. Roch, Walter Simon, Daniel Davies, Joseph Lewis, Thomas Pagett, W. C. Harris, John Jones, J. H. Silcox, H. A. Jones-Lloyd, W. H. Gibby, William Phillips, S. J. Allen, Daniel Smith, James Davies, Angus McColl, Evan Wilkins.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. O. Hulm.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. Thomas.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. D. Reynolds.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. G. Hancock.

MANAGER OF WATER WORKS.—John Morgan.

PENRYN: CORNWALL.

POPULATION (ESTIMATED), 3,240; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,792; AREA, 291 ACRES.

"NO local rates" is the enviable answer which the Town Clerk of Penryn sends to one of our questions. This glorious freedom from rates is explained by the fact that the borough owns the freehold of the town and the lordship of the manor, and derives its revenue mainly from rents of corporate property. A Court Leet is still maintained in connection with the manor which still levies tolls at markets and fairs. The revenue derived from corporate property last year was £1,775, whilst £65 was derived from markets. There are also harbour dues amounting to £88. Quay tolls amount to £377. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of private companies. The town refuse is carted away to farms. No rate, it appears, is levied for Urban District Council purposes, the money for maintaining main roads, &c., being derived from the County Council. While there are no Borough or District Rates there is, of course, a Poor Rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Marshall Thomas.
ALDERMEN.—William James, John Bisson, C. W. Andrew, James Powell.
COUNCILLORS.—Samuel Cox, B. W. Curgenven, Marsden Barratt, W. H. Robins, J. M. Thomas, Henry Rawling, Thomas Rickard, Philip Dawe, T. H. Dunstan, W. E. Clemens, Harold Cox, J. F. Vivian.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO HARBOUR AUTHORITY.—G. Appleby Jenkins.
TREASURER.—R. S. Hosken.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Blamey.
SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND INSPECTOR OF TOWN PROPERTY.—G. G. Powell.
HARBOUR MASTER AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—P. H. Dawe.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Charles Poad.

PENZANCE: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 12,432; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,753; AREA, 472 ACRES.

PENZANCE, like other Cornish towns, has kept a good deal of remunerative property in public hands. Penzance Corporation, for instance, owns the Wharves, Docks, Quays, Markets, and Library. Until 1882, when the new Docks and Harbour were constructed, no Borough Rate was levied, the purely municipal work being met out of the profits of the Corporation's undertakings. There was, of course, Poor and General District Rates. The income from the Harbour and Quays last year was £5,200, and the expenditure was £2,734, in addition to which there were payments for interest and sinking fund and new works, amounting to £5,800. The Corporation also owns the Water Supply.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Library is maintained at a penny rate, which brings in £181.

MARKETS.—The revenue from the Markets last year was £846, and the expenditure £212.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is sold to market gardeners, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — RATES: Poor Rate, 1s. 2d. in the £; Borough Rate, 10d. in the £; General District Rate, 2s. 10d. Cost of Police, £900; Fire Brigade, £136; Lighting, £552; Highways, Repairs and Cleansing, £3,087. Debt outstanding, £137,645.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Reynolds.
ALDERMEN.—Henry Michell, James Caldwell, W. H. Julyan, J.P., Henry Carne, J.P., W. J. Bazeley, J.P., J. Reynolds.
COUNCILLORS.—James Dustow, W. T. L. Perry, Henry Trembath, R. P. Couch, William Colenso, J. H. Tonking, J. H. Roberts, J. A. Fox, Charles Hill, John Polsue, J.P., J. R. Trenwith, John Sampson, George Poole, jun., John Bond, John Banfield, J. I. Thomas, Henry Daniel, J. H. Bennetts.
RECORDER.—R. A. Kinglake.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—T. H. Cornish.
TREASURER.—Charles Campbell Ross, J.P.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—John P. Milton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. D. Boase.
SURVEYOR.—George H. Small.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—N. C. Whear.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—Richard Nicholas.

PETERBOROUGH: CITY.

POPULATION, 28,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £117,452; AREA, 1,884 ACRES.

PETERBOROUGH has special features in its government. There is a Liberty of Peterborough, which forms a county in itself, and the civil administration is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Exeter, who nominates the magistrates. The city was not incorporated as a modern municipality until 1874. Four years later the Corporation introduced an efficient Water Supply. The Free Public Libraries Act has been adopted. The Corporation maintains Markets, has a provisional order for supplying Electricity, which has, however, not yet been acted upon, and has also thoroughly drained the town to a sewage farm which they purchased. In its capacity of Urban District Council the Corporation has provided three sets of Allotments for workingmen. Public Baths have not been built, but a Bathing-place on the River Nene is maintained.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The receipts from the Free Public Library last year were £457, and the expenditure £498.

MARKETS. — The Corporation maintains General and Cattle Markets. The tolls for the General Market last year brought in £530, while the expenditure was £150. For the Cattle Market the Corporation received £744, and expended £799.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land, and the sewage is disposed of on an irrigation farm of about 300 acres. The receipts from the farm from produce amounted last year to £1,471, while the cost of cultivation was £864.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — General District Rate, 3s. 3d. in the £; Borough Rate, 4d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 6d.; Cemetery Rate, 1d.; Public Library Rate, 1d. Cost of Police, £2,504; Fire Brigade, £131; Highways, £6,084; Drainage, £1,485; Lighting, £1,929; Recreation Grounds, £619, Scavenging, £623; Sewerage, £1,726.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Thompson, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—William Barford, J.P., C.A., T. L. Barrett, J.P., C.A., William Beaver, J.P., C.C., George Hunting, C.C., D. H. Redhead, J.P., John Thompson, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—EAST WARD: J. Adnitt, C.A., C. H. J. Butterfield, C.C., J. Clifton, C. Foote, J. A. Herbert, J.P., C.C., F. W. Holdich, E. T. Manton, J. T. Miller, J.P., C.C., J. H. Pearson. NORTH WARD: J. Batten, C.C., J. H. Beeby, J.P., W. Cliffe, J.P. C.C., John Mackay, W. D. Nichols, J.P., C.A., W. Riseley. SOUTH WARD: C. E. Crawley, J. Hunting, C.C., J. B. Tebbutt.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—William Mellows, S.S.C.

TREASURER.—William Henry Sharpe.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert William Jolly, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John William Walshaw.

ANALYST.—James Baynes, F.C.S.

INSPECTORS UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—Richard and Joseph Mackinder.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—John William Lawson.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Frederick Grocock.

WATER WORKS.—John Charles Gill, C.E.

GENERAL RATES COLLECTOR.— John Green.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—John Thomas Hill.

PONTEFRACT: YORKS.

POPULATION, 7,702; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,099; AREA, 4,078 ACRES.

PONTEFRACT is well provided with Recreation Grounds and Markets. The town also maintains the Water Supply and acts as a Burial Board. The town obtained its first charter in the reign of Richard I.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. Wordsworth.
ALDERMEN.—T. Barker, A. Davis, G. Grandridge, W. R. Maud, T. Taylor, T. Wordsworth.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Butler, G. Broadhead, G. S. Gardiner, T. Glover, R. P. Husband, W. Hopkinson, C. S. Lowden, W. MacGowen, M. Pease, F. W. Pease, T. R. Ramsden, A. Walker, W. J. Wilby, T. Wilson, S. Thrippleton, R. Marshall, W. Thornton, J. E. Booth.
TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Sangster.
TREASURER.—J. F. Leatham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Hillaby.
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Lowden.
SURVEYOR.—A. Oddy.

POOLE: DORSET.

POPULATION, 15,405; RATEABLE VALUE, £72,871; AREA, 5,333 ACRES.

POOLE is an important market town, and is a county in itself, which has had an important municipal history. The Town Council owns a large amount of corporate property which brings in a revenue of £13,000 a year. The Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. A Free Public Library has been established. The Town Council is just now carrying out an important Sewage Scheme at a cost of £33,200. It is contemplating making an esplanade and shore drive at Parkston-on-Sea, while the Quays are being rebuilt and other Harbour improvements made.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Lord Wimborne.
ALDERMEN.—H. Burden, P. E. L. Budge, E. J. Conway, W. D. Dugdale, H. Farmer, C. Hill, sen.
COUNCILLORS.—W. Andrew, H. F. J. Barnes, S. L. Baker, G. Curtis, W. Carter, C. R. Hayball, R. T. Habgood, T. Ingram, W. Marston, R. Smith, S. Short, C. J. Woodford, W. Wheeler, F. G. Wheatley, G. F. Wanhill, W. H. Yeatman, C. Carter, H. Burden, jun.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. S. Dickinson.
TREASURER.—H. Meredith.
SURVEYOR.—J. Elford.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. A. Lawton.
INSPECTOR.—R. Smith.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—Elisa E. Smith.

PWLLHELI: CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 3,232; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,241; AREA, 1,087 ACRES.

THE Town Council of Pwllheli owns a good deal of freehold land. This is a market town. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, but had held previous charters, the first being granted by Edward the Black Prince.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—D. Williams.
ALDERMEN.—W. Anthony, O. Edwards, R. O. Jones, O. W. Griffith.
COUNCILLORS. — J. T. Howells, H. P. Jones, C. Owen, W. J. Owen, M. Roberts, R. Williams, W. Jones, T. Evans, R. I. Jones, J. W. Williams, R. Jones.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. R. Davies.

TREASURER.—R. Evans.

SURVEYOR.—J. O. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. Frazer.

QUEENBOROUGH: KENT.

POPULATION, 1,050; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,627; AREA, 298 ACRES.

QUEENBOROUGH is in the Island of Sheppey and is an ancient town. It received its charter in the reign of Edward the Third and possesses many other charters from other monarchs. It did not, however, come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1885. Queenborough is now best known as a port for steamers to Flushing and Germany.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. W. Howe.
ALDERMEN.—J. Bills, G. Filmer, A. W. Howe, W. Pannell.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Brightman, J. S. Bills, J. E. Castle, A. R. Constant, F. Griffin, A. Hall, F. Champion, W. Cotes, R. F. Halliwell, J. W. Stevens, and T. G. Giles.
TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Harris.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Chas. Arrol, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND HARBOUR MASTER.—T. R. Brightman.

RAMSGATE: KENT.

POPULATION, 24,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £134,123; AREA, 2,343 ACRES.

RAMSGATE was incorporated in 1884 and since then has been a thoroughly progressive muncipality. Large sums have been spent in making beautiful Esplanades on the east and west cliffs at a cost of nearly £90,000. The drainage of the town has been placed in a sound condition, and the Corporation has provided a Public Park at a cost of £15,000. The Town Council owns the Water and Gas Supplies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—L. Hart.

ALDERMEN.—W. P. Blackburn, W. M. Bradley, P. S. Emett, H. Green, G. Sykes, C. R. Wood.

COUNCILLORS.—R. C. Bear, J. Bannister, J. Barnett, G. Cook, C. J. Gwyn, J. B. Hodgson, H. Hope, L. Hart, E. J. Hawkes, E. J. Jaycock, W. W. Martin, W. H. Port, M. J. Poole, A. T. Richford, M. Sanders, R. Stock, T. Taylor, E. J. Newby.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. A. Hubbard.
TREASURER.—A. M. Hilton.
SURVEYOR.—M. Aspinall, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. G. Styan.
INSPECTOR.—W. D. Millard.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Kingsland.

RAWTENSTALL : LANCS.

POPULATION, 30,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £110,964; AREA, 9,528 ACRES.

RAWTENSTALL was governed by a Local Board from 1874 to 1883, and then was extended to include seven neighbouring villages. It obtained a charter of incorporation in February, 1891. Rawtenstall obtains its Water Supply from Bury Corporation. The Gas is in the hands of a private company. The Tramways in the town are owned by two private companies. The Corporation maintains a Cemetery and Markets.

CEMETERY.—The income from the Cemetery last year was £1,225. The expenditure, including interest and payment of loans, exceeded that sum by £68.

MARKETS.—The income from the Markets was £94, and the expenditure £95, of which all but £10 was in payment of ground-rent.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse and sewage are tipped on land, but sewage disposal works are being constructed.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Extensive evening classes are carried on, with 800 students in attendance. The annual cost is over £700.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates : General District Rate, 1s. 10d. in the £ ; Burial Board Rate, 6d. ; Poor Rate, including Borough Rate, 3s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Duckworth.

ALDERMEN.—R. Worswick, W. Tomlinson, S. Schofield, G. Birtwistle, G. Duckworth, S. Competon.

COUNCILLORS.—John Ashworth, William Higgin, W. H. Maden, Thomas Woodcock, William Thompson, John Riding, Edward Nuttall, James Nuttall, Edmund Schofield, Thomas Hopwood, Benj. Westell, Henry Nuttall, J. H. Spencer, R. O. Sharples, Thos. Gray, Rd. Law, Alfred Birtwistle, J. R. Ramsbottom.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—James Whalley.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. A. Gregory.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Albert Wm. Lawson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James McNaught, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Rawling.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — Walter Edmondson, M.R.C.V.S.

COLLECTORS.—Thomas Hindle and Wm. Crankshaw.

AUDITOR.—George Proctor, A.C.A.

REIGATE : SURREY.

POPULATION, 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,000; AREA, 6,006 ACRES.

REIGATE was incorporated in 1863. The Water Supply is in the hands of the East Surrey Water Company, and the Gas Supply in the hands of two other companies. Within the last 30 years the Corporation have carried out extensive main drainage works at a cost of over £88,000 ; and have, in connection with sewage disposal, established precipitation works and a sewage farm. The Parochial Cemetery is managed by a Burial Board. The cost of local administration last year was £3,265 ; loans outstanding, £41,000 ; expenditure on Infectious Diseases, £480 ; contribution towards Technical Instruction, £100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Henry Ongley.

ALDERMEN.—W. Markham, J. T. Sanders, H. Yerworth, W. Brown, F. Budgen, J.P., G. E. Pym., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Ongley, J. Powell, J.P., H. B. Reader, O. C. Apted, W. Holman, G. T. Giles, F. E. Barnes, J.P., F. P. Farrington, J. Seex, J.P., H. N. Symons, W. Conolly, F. Brackley, H. Trower, R. B. Viall, A. Meier, J. Kenrick, G. R. Hunt, E. Peters.

TOWN CLERK.—C. J. Grece, LL.D.

TREASURER.—B. Griggs.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. D. Clark.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. L. Jacob, B.A., M.R.C.S.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. P. Humphery.

RICHMOND: SURREY.

POPULATION, 30,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £246,593; AREA, 2,534 ACRES.

RICHMOND was for centuries a well-known place before it became incorporated as a town. It has been alike favoured by situation and blessed by royalty. Richmond was incorporated in 1890, and since then has extended its boundaries. It now consists of the parish of Richmond and the districts of Kew, Petersham, and North Sheen. Richmond, when governed by a Vestry, established a Municipal Water Supply in 1876. It has possessed Free Public Libraries for sixteen years. Public Baths were established in 1882. The Corporation has built a beautiful Town Hall. Provision has been made for the housing of the working-classes in municipal cottages. A Technical School for accommodating four hundred pupils has recently been built, and in conjunction with the Heston and Isleworth District Council a new Isolation Hospital is about to be erected.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The revenue from the Baths last year, which were patronised by 72,683 persons, was £1,101. The expenditure, including interest on loans and sinking fund, was £1,747. The deficiency was made up from the Highways and General Fund.

CEMETERIES. — The Corporation acts as the Burial Board and maintains the Public Cemetery, the income from which last year was £461, and the expenditure £1,264. The Borough Fund provided the deficiency.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Richmond maintains a Central Library and two branches—one at Petersham and the other at Kew. The annual cost, including interest and sinking fund charges, is £1,300.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—Refuse is removed by rail by a dust contractor, and sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the Richmond and Mortlake Main Sewage Board's Works at Mortlake.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The Rates are: Highways and General Rates, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, 2s.; Foot-bridge and Lock Rate, 1d. The debt outstanding is (less Stock Redemption Fund in hand) £236,956. Cost of Fire Brigade, £748; Collection of Refuse, £3,027; Pleasure Grounds, £1,778; Street Lighting, £3,000; Sewerage, £1,303; Highways, £10,286 (including £1,856 Watering); Street Works, £1,985; Disposal of Sewage, £9,988.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. R. Cundell, M.D., J.P.

ALDERMEN.—S. Roberts, J.P., F. D. Robinson, J.P., T. Skewes-Cox, M.P., J.P., C. Burt, J.P., B. E. Blasby, J.P., Sir Jas. W. Szlumper, J.P., T. D. Pillans, F. Piggott, S. T. Gascoyne, J.P., Marsh Ray.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD: R. B. Smith, A. J. Ward, F. G. Humphreys, J.P., M. F. C. Turpin, J. Cockram, G. W. Duncan, J.P. EAST WARD: A. Garratt, A. Aldin, T. Ratcliffe, W. Thompson, R. W. Simpson, P. P. Yates. WEST WARD: J. T. Billett, A. Christie, R. Noke, T. W. Tempany, T. Benstead, J. O. Keay, J.P. SOUTH WARD: C. B. Edgar, J.P., A. Chancellor, F. J. Wadd, M.D., Major Creswell, V.D., T. H. Watney, E. B. B. Wren, G. W. Heasler, J. B. Hilditch, J.P., C. Capel Smith. KEW WARD: C. W. Dalbiac, G. R. Cundell, M.D., J.P., W. H. Beauchamp.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. B. Senior.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—S. F. Higgins.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. T. Rowland, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. H. Brierley.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. Richards.

WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—W. G. Peirce, M.S.E.

LIBRARIAN.—A. A. Barkas.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Parsons.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—A. Boon.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—T. W. Taylor.

RICHMOND: YORKS.

POPULATION, 4,216; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,539; AREA, 2,520 ACRES.

RICHMOND is one of the oldest towns in the country, and obtained its charter from the third Duke of Bretagne after the Conqueror's siege of York. The town obtained subsequent charters. The Corporation maintains the Water and Gas Supply, owns houses which bring in a rent of £318, land and plantations which bring in £600. The Markets are also under the Town Council, and there is also a Municipal Cemetery.

CEMETERY. — The receipts from the Cemetery were £60, and the expenditure £243, of which £170 were for repayment of loan.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Town Council last year received £148 for its markets, the expenditure being only £31.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE. — The refuse is deposited on land and the sewage drained into the river.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: The Borough Rate is 1s. 3d. in the £, and Poor Rate 11d. in the £. Debt outstanding is £5,093. Cost of Highways, £726; Scavenging, £243; Fire Brigade, £171.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—The Marquis of Zetland, C.A.

ALDERMEN.—William Hauxwell, George Roper, J.P., C.A., Capt. Gerald Walker, J.P., C.C. One vacancy.

COUNCILLORS.—W. N. Walker, A. B. Hudson, William Brittain, G. E. Nash, S. W. Close, H. W. Walton, B. Russell, F. R. Whitton, James Robinson, Sidney Robinson, Robert Eddy. One vacancy.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Croft.

TREASURER.—J. C. Winn.

ACCOUNTANT.—John Proctor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Howell Williams.

SURVEYOR.—J. March.

RIPON (CITY): YORKS.

POPULATION, 7,511; RATEABLE VALUE, £31,522; AREA, 1,582 ACRES.

RIPON is an ancient episcopal city. Within recent years the Corporation has acquired the Market rights, introduced a Water Supply, purchased

the Gas Works, and provided a Cemetery. The total local expenditure amounts to £12,600 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Tom Williamson.

ALDERMEN.—Geo. Ingleley, W. H. Kearsley, T. Smithson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. E. Dixon, J. C. R. Husband, W. Harrison, R. Wilkinson, S. Smith, H. Kearsley, A. B. Walker, Wm. Tunstall, J. B. Lee, H. M. Shirley, Tom Williamson, J. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Kirkley.

SURVEYOR.—Wm. Edson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Husband.

MANAGER OF GAS AND WATER WORKS.—F. Shepherd.

ROCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 1896, 29,100; RATEABLE VALUE, £106,143; AREA, 2,909 ACRES.

ROCHESTER is a city of great antiquity. It has been the centre of many struggles between rival monarchs and factions, and was burned as long ago as the year 676. Its ancient Castle and its Monastery figure much in history, as Rochester was an important stronghold and an ecclesiastical See of note. The city was incorporated in the reign of Henry II., and received charters from other monarchs up to the time of Charles I. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The city owns a good deal of corporate property, the rents for which last year were £2,105. It purchased the Lavender Sweep Estate in 1883 for £40,340—the rents for which last year (included in above) were £1,609. The revenue for property will be greatly increased in 1902, when a number of leases now let at a ground rent of 1s. fall in. The Corporation maintains Markets, it supplies part of the city with Water, and owns the ruins of the magnificent Castle (purchased in 1883 for £6,572), and preserves them with jealous care. There are six parishes in the city, the Poor Rates for which differ in each, and each of which has its Burial Board. The town quay belongs to the Corporation, which is also the Port Sanitary Authority, and elects representatives to the Conservancy Board of the River Medway, to St. William's Joint Hospital Board, and to Sir Joseph Williamson's School. The Lighting Supplies are in private hands.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, and the Library and Museum maintained at an annual cost of £162.

MARKETS.—The Cattle Market tolls last year came to £205 10s. Income from Corn Exchange, £290 11s.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Technical Education Committee contains representatives of all important Educational Institutions in the city, and others interested in the subject. The grant from the Kent County Council last year was £547; grants from Science and Art Department, £321; fees and private subscriptions making a total of £1,330, and leaving a balance of £318.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is deposited on the marshes. Sewage is deposited chiefly in cesspools, which are emptied by contractors and the contents sold to farmers. The Corporation has a sewer system for part of the city, and a sewage farm.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Borough Rate 7d.; Watch Rate, 6d.; District Rate, 2s. 4d. Debt outstanding: £11,651 under City Fund, £13,142 under District Fund, £22,557 for water, and £488 Port Sanitary. Cost of Administration of Justice, £298; Police, £3,181; Lighting, £1,225; Improvements last year, £5,291; removal of House Refuse, £965; Recreation Grounds, £565; Port Sanitary Work, £957.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Sir Wm. Webb Hayward.
ALDERMEN.—J. R. Foord, W. Woodhams, William Ball, H. Ludwell Dampier, Thomas Callund, Wm. Webb Hayward.
COUNCILLORS.—A. F. Budden, E. W. Willis, F. G. Homan, F. F. Smith, J. E. Black, W. J. McLellan, George Robinson, J. J. Eastmead, W. E. Lakin, Percy John Neate, William Waters, F. K. Parker, C. D. Levy, E. H. Haymen, H. S. Knight, Thomas Reader, L. A. Goldie, W. Powell.
RECORDER.—A. M. Channell, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Apsley Kennette.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Watson.
CITY SURVEYOR.—Wm. Banks.
CLERK OF THE PEACE AND CITY TREASURER.—F. C. Boucher.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—J. T. Prall.
CORONER.—R. J. M. Stedman.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Wm. Broadbridge.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. Ebbetts.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. J. Dunstall.

ROMSEY: HANTS.

POPULATION, 4,276; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,192; AREA, 533 ACRES.

ROMSEY is an ancient town which has had Mayors for three hundred years. The Town Council maintains the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Alderman Tuck.
ALDERMEN.—J. F. Osborne, Henry Drew, John Tuck, W. B. George.
COUNCILLORS.—George Wheeler, E. E. Newman, C. J. Allan, Nicholas Houguez, George Goulding, James Coleclough, H. D. Gavin, John Scorey, E. A. Barling, William Pinnick, William Guard, Godwin Newman.
TOWN CLERK.—M. L. Harle.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—L. S. C. Moss.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. J. Jenvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Francis Buckell.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Summers.
MARKET COLLECTOR.—J. Doel.

ROTHERHAM: YORKS.

POPULATION, 42,061; RATEABLE VALUE, £150,604; AREA, 5,995 ACRES.

ROTHERHAM began its progressive career about 1874, after the municipalisation of the Gas and Water Supplies. At that time the rateable value of the town was £94,873, its population 22,319, the rates, 5s., and the debt per head £7 9s. In 1896 the rateable value was £148,810, and the population 48,323. The rates had gone down a good deal in the interval, but are now at the same figure, but bear new charges, and the debt remains nearly the same, £7 15s. per head, much of it being for remunerative purposes. The most

remunerative department of the Town Council is the Gas Supply, which has paid over £54,000 to other departments since 1871. The Corporation maintains Baths, Libraries, a Museum, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, and Technical Schools, besides the Gas and Water Supplies.

BATHS.—There are Baths for men and women, and also Swimming-Baths for both sexes. The charges are from 1d. to 6d. Income from Baths in 1895-6 was £333. Expenditure, £915, of which £230 was charges on loans.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—A penny rate produces £546 for the maintenance of the Library, which cost £2,400 to build and equip. It is well patronised.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The capital cost of the Markets has been over £30,000. The rents and tolls from the Markets last year were as follows: Shambles and Shops, £589; Market Hall, £1,056; Slaughter-Houses, £204; Cattle Market, £235; sundries making the total £2,136. Maintenance: Shambles and Shop £198; Market Hall, £268; Slaughter-Houses, £280; Cattle Market, £86; salaries, £195; contribution to Loans Fund, £1,481; balance from the previous year, £72; total, £2,354. The deficiency was £373.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Dust and refuse is consumed in destructors.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—See Markets.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Not being a County Borough, Rotherham has not the distribution of the Exchequer grants for Technical Instruction, and if it were satisfied with the £87 or so a year it receives from the County Council, it would not do much. But it last year drew £325 from the Borough Fund towards the maintenance of its School of Science and Art, and received £115 in grants from the Science and Art Department.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: District Rate, 2s. 2d. in the £; Borough Rate, 2s. 1d. Debt outstanding, £345,855. Cost of Police last year, £2,856; Fire Brigade, £134; Parks, £2,526; Highways, £2,004; Scavenging, £1,180; Public Lighting, £4,986; Sewer Repairs, £253; Hospitals (less account received from guardians), £132.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—George Neill, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Robert Marsh, William Henry Gummer, J.P., George Wragg, J.P., John Mason, George Neill, J.P. (Mayor), Thomas Woodhouse, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—W. M. Gichard, J. Chesterfield, John Cox, E. Hickmott, J.P., F. Mason, D. Llewellyn Winter, J.P., H. R. Robinson, C. J. Stoddart, J.P., W. L. B. Hirst, J.P., George Gummer, Alfred Bryant, B. Sorsby, G. H. Copley, Joseph Firth, Samuel Hall, J.P., John Pearce, J. B. Jenkinson, Tom Badger.

TOWN CLERK.—H. H. Hickmott.

MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—E. P. Rhodes.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—G. Jennings.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—G. Johnson.

TREASURER.—John Gibbs.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—C. H. Moss.

CASHIER AND BOROUGH COLLECTOR.—E. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Robinson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. E. Parkin.

SECRETARY TO GAS WORKS.—T. Bellamy.

MANAGER TO GAS WORKS.—M. Murdock.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Ridal.

HEAD MASTER SCIENCE AND ART SCHOOL.—G. A. Illston.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Moore.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Enright.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—George Turner.

MANAGER OF BATHS.—J. Taylor.

RUTHIN: DENBIGH.

POPULATION, 2,760; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,136; AREA, 2,016 ACRES.

RUTHIN was made a Free Borough in the reign of Henry VII. The Town Council maintains Markets, the tolls from which amount to £120 a year, and the Town Council also receives £145 a year from corporate property. The Gas and Water Supplies are provided by private companies. The town shares with Denbigh a Court of Quarter Sessions.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Roberts.
ALDERMEN.—R. P. Davies, E. Roberts, Ezra Roberts, T. P. Roberts.
COUNCILLORS.—G. F. Byford, F. Dowell, J. M. Hughes, W. Jones, A. E. Magin, T. J. Roberts, T. H. Roberts, T. J. Rouw, T. Williams, W. Williams, R. Alston.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Lloyd.
TREASURER.—C. E. Jones.
SURVEYOR.—P. Morris.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. D. Jones.
INSPECTOR.—J. Morris.

RYDE: ISLE OF WIGHT.

POPULATION, 10,952; RATEABLE VALUE, £63,376; AREA, 805 ACRES.

RYDE was incorporated in 1868, the Town Council then taking over the duties of the Local Board. The Corporation has provided a new Cemetery and owns the Water Supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Groves.
ALDERMEN.—E. Groves, R. Colenutt, J. Dashwood, J. Ellery, J. James, E. Marvin.
COUNCILLORS.—G. A. Blackall, A. J. Coombes, P. R. Denny, T. F. Ellery, S. Fowler, F. E. Feben, G. Godfrey, J. Hansford, W. Locke, J. W. Langdon, G. E. Mears, G. Stroud, H. Sweetman, W. Watts, W. H. P. F. Thirkell, A. E. Jupe, J. Evans, J. I. Barton.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Vincent.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. H. Collis.
TREASURER.—J. Morrant.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Woodward.
SURVEYOR.—F. Newman.
INSPECTOR.—J. Eldridge.

RYE: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 3,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,133; AREA, 973 ACRES.

RYE is one of the Cinque Ports, and has enjoyed special privileges as such. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, which is obtained from wells in the neighbourhood. The Corporation receives £851 a year in rent from its property. It maintains Markets and Allotments, the rent from the latter being £52 a year. It also makes provision for Technical Instruction. The refuse is carted on land, and the sewage drained into the Rother. Cost of Fire Brigade, £96; Sewerage, £176; Highways, £185; Paving, £166; Scavenging, £165; Main Roads, £285; Lighting, £261. Debt outstanding, £2,306.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Walter Fuller.
ALDERMEN.—Francis Bellingham, J. S. Vidler, John Holmes, W. A. Waters.
COUNCILLORS. — Henry Ashbee, Walter Fuller, Frank Janett, Isaac Wright, John Bowen, George Henbrey, Isaac Longley, J. N. Masters, W. E. Colebrooke, H. J. Gasson, A. E. Hinds, William Neeves.
RECORDER.—R. H. Hurst.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Walter Dawes.
TREASURER.—George Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Albert Edward Vidler.
SURVEYOR.—Charles Smith.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Joseph Adams.
SUPERINTENDENT WATER WORKS.—George Burnham.
ENGINEER WATER WORKS. — James Moore.
INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM. — Charles James Fletcher.

SAFFRON WALDEN: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 6,104; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,870; AREA, 7,416 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the Water and Gas Supplies, and maintains a Cemetery, Public Library, and Markets. The municipal history of the town can be traced back 500 years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Gilling.
ALDERMEN.—J. Bell, J. G. Emson, E. B. Gibson, S. Leverett.
COUNCILLORS.—J. P. Atkinson, S. Beard, jun., C. A. Colmer, H. C. Cox, T. E. Barcham, J. Gilling, J. J. Robson, E. Taylor, A. B. Taylor, A. Midgley, F. E. Emson, W. F. Tuke.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Adams.
TREASURER.—W. Robson.
SURVEYOR.—G. W. Lacy.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Armistead.
INSPECTOR.—W. Dickinson.

ST. ALBANS: CITY.

POPULATION, 1896, 14,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,321; AREA, 997 ACRES.

ST. ALBANS obtained a charter of incorporation with a Mayor in the reign of Henry VI., and was brought under the Municipal Act of 1835. The Borough was created a city in 1877. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the city maintains a Market, Cemetery, Free Library, a School of Art erected in 1880, and Public Baths, besides a Hospital for Infectious Diseases and two Parks presented to the city by Sir J. Blundell Maple, M.P. The Corporation also own a Corn Exchange, the income from which is £83 yearly. The Rents and Tolls of the Markets last year were £228 12s., and the expenditure £52 18s. The rents of the Corporation property amounted to £94 16s. The Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a farm, the produce of which was £281, and the expenditure connected therewith £491. The income from the Cemetery was £248, and the expenditure £321. The Corporation provides Police in the city, the expenses last year being £1,359. The other principal items of expenditure

were: Roads, £1,938; Scavenging, £494; Sewerage, £296; Recreation, £921; Fire Brigade, £122; Technical Education, £308; Public Library, £242. Rates: City (including School Board and Library), 5s. 8d. in the £; Poor 1s. 6d. in the £. Total debt, £44,607.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Andrew Symington.

ALDERMEN.—J. Fisk, C. Miskin, G. Slade, H. P. Smith.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Bennett, W. G. Bennett, Col. J. H. Crowdy, H. Gibson, W. S. Green, W. Hurlock, E. Lee, T. Oakley, J. Potton, A. Rowden, R. L. Samuel, A. Symington.

TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Debenham.

TREASURER.—G. W. Blow.

SURVEYOR.—G. Ford.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Morison, M.D., D.P.H.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Savage.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.

CATTLE INSPECTOR. — H. Edwards, M.R.C.V.S.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. F. Blatch.

POLICE SURGEON. — H. Leslie Bates, L.R.C.P., London.

ST. IVES: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 6,094; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,809; AREA, 1,019 ACRES.

AN old town dating its incorporation from 1639. The Corporation owns the Gas Supply. The Water Works are under trustees.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. R. Harry.

ALDERMEN.—J. Christopher, J. Daniel, Wm. Hambly, C. Jenkyn.

COUNCILLORS.—Wm. Blight, T. R. Harry, E. Hain, jun., E. Hamlyn, Wm. Craze, P. K. W. Hawke, Wm. Pearce, J. M. Hernick, Wm. Faull, Walter Seaman, R. S. Read.

TOWN CLERK, &C.—E. Boase.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. M. Nicholls.

SURVEYOR.—J. Grenfell.

ST. IVES: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 3,037; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,713; AREA, 2,326 ACRES.

ST. IVES was not incorporated until 1874, but is a very ancient town. The chief duties of the Corporation are maintaining the streets, carrying out Public Health laws, and maintaining the Markets. St. Ives is a very important market centre notwithstanding its close proximity to London. In former years the Cattle Market was of much greater importance than it is to-day, but still the town may be said to live on its markets. Recently a new Market has been erected near the railway. The Water and Gas Supplies are provided by companies. No revenue is made out of the Market, but it is maintained for the good of the town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. T. Ruston.

ALDERMEN.—H. Goodman, T. King, F. Warren, W. W. Warner.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Anderson, G. Burgess, G. Brownlow, H. F. Corbett, G. F. Fowell, G. J. Meadows, F. T. Ruston, C. Stiles, G. A. Smith, T. Phillips, E. Waits.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. D. Day, M.A.

TREASURER.—G. P. Tebbutt.

SURVEYOR.—W. Wheatley.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. R. Grove.

INSPECTOR.—F. G. Reynolds.

SALISBURY: CITY.

POPULATION, 15,533; RATEABLE VALUE, £62,245; AREA, 600 ACRES.

THE City of New Sarum is the official name of Salisbury. New Sarum is an old town, and is able to trace its history back to the early part of the thirteenth century. The City Council maintains its Water Supply, Markets, River Baths, two Cemeteries, and a Technical School, to maintain which a halfpenny rate is levied, in addition to the grants received from the Treasury. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1890. Street refuse and dust is carted to the low-lying land used to feed allotments. Sewage is disposed of in settling tanks, and the effluent runs on to a farm. The city receives over £500 a year income from tolls and rents. The General District Rate is 2s. 6d. in the £; Special Rate, 3d.; Borough Rate, 8½d. Total cost of administration under the Borough Fund, £3,855; and under the Urban District Council, £12,485. Debt outstanding, £14,981.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Arthur Whitehead.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Lovibond, S. Parker, G. Fullford, J. Reed, H. Brown, W. M. Hammick.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Marlow, A. Watson, H. G. Gregory, T. Scamell, C. J. Woodrow, E. W. Gawthorne, A. Whitehead, E. Alexander, C. Haskins, E. J. Brittan, E. F. Pye-Smith, H. Harris, F. Griffin, E. Waters, S. Fawcett, J. A. Folliott, R. Dear, A. R. Malden.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—W. C. Powning.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. Hodding.

CITY TREASURER.—H. W. Devenish.

CITY CORONER.—S. B. Smith.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR.—J. C. Bothams, M. Inst. C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harcourt Coates.

CHIEF OF POLICE, INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Matthews.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—G. Carey.

INSPECTORS UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—E. R. Harding, G. Carey.

INSPECTOR OF WATER WASTE.—W. R. Carter.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—O. Langmead.

SALTASH: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 2,541; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,150; AREA, 170 ACRES.

SALTASH may be regarded as a suburb of Plymouth or Devonport, but has a much more important municipal history than the latter town. It is also superior in one respect to Plymouth, as all vessels casting anchor in Plymouth Sound pay the Corporation of Saltash 1s. as port dues. Formerly the Corporation maintained Markets, but the centre for markets is now changed to Plymouth. The Parish Church is the freehold property of the Corporation. The Water Supply is obtained from various sources, principally wells and pumps. Gas is supplied by a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. T. Dusting.

ALDERMEN.—G. Adams, P. E. B. Porter, W. T. Dusting, W. Shaddock.

COUNCILLORS.—W. V. Alford, J. T. Brooking, J. Cory, E. D. K. Hawke, J. Nichols, A. Paige, J. Paine, F. A. Rawling, A. J. Widdicombe, J. Webber, Dr. Meadows, R. Miller.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—F. W. Cleverton.

TREASURER.—W. H. Mathew.

SURVEYOR.—W. W. Harvey.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Preston.

SANDWICH: KENT.

POPULATION, 3,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,897; AREA, 707 ACRES.

SANDWICH HAVEN, which is now a mile from the sea, it still a seaport. It is one of the Cinque Ports. The town was first incorporated by Edward III. It has a Guildhall, a Free Grammar School, and three ancient Hospitals. Sandwich has still a connection with the sea by barges and small craft. The Corporation levies Harbour Dues. The Gas is supplied by a private company. The Water is under the control of the Corporation. The General District Rate brings in £1,235. The Corporation maintains Cattle Markets, the income of which last year was £3,025, and the expenditure £298.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. J. Hughes.
RECORDER.—W. J. Muir Mackenzie.
ALDERMEN.—H. S. Watts, W. T. Hughes, F. W. Lass, J. A. Jacobs.
COUNCILLORS.—G. S. Caspell, C. Watson, F. F. Coleman, E. J. Hopper, J. B. Joyce, T. V. Giles, E. B. Payne, W. Hamilton, I. Jacobs, J. S. Caspell, H. Hicks.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Baker.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—T. M. Toxham.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. W. Harrison.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. J. Catt.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. T. Crump.

SCARBOROUGH: YORKS.

POPULATION, 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,425; AREA, 2,348 ACRES.

SCARBOROUGH has corporate property which brings a revenue in relief of rates of over £3,000 a year. Its possessions include the Weaponness Estate, the rents from which last year amounted to £1,751. The expenditure on the agricultural portion of the estate was £362, on walks and pleasure grounds, £339, and on interest and loans, £176. Valley Bridge, another town possession, brought in a revenue of £3,259, mainly from tolls, and a net profit of £633. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply, and provides facilities for bathing. Just now it has in course of construction a marine drive and sea-wall round the Castle, which will cost £80,000, and will be completed in 1898. The drive will be two miles and a quarter in length. Scarborough was at one time a county in itself, that privilege having been conferred upon it by Richard III. in 1485. Previous to that date—as far back, in fact, as 1181—the town held charters. The street lighting and cleansing duties were discharged by Improvement Commissioners until 1859, when the work was taken over by the Corporation. A parochial cemetery is maintained by a Burial Board.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—Refuse is taken away by rail and sold to farmers, sewage is carried by outfall into the sea.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Poor Rate, 10¾d.; Borough Rate, 5¾d.; School Board Rate, 7¾d.; Burial Rate, ¾d.; General District Rate, 3s. 10d. Debt outstanding 31st March, 1896, £413,248. Cost of Police, £4,066; Fire Brigade, £224; Parks, £1,248; Highway Maintenance, £5,000: Maintenance of Sewers, £763; Scavenging, £6,318; Sanitorium, £867; Public Lighting, £3,485.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor Marillier.
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Hopwood, Hick, Newham, Petch, Hall.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Delday, Chapman, Topham, Pirie, Bland, Rowntree, Moody, Darley, Sinfield, Eaman, Maynard, Thompson, Smith, Marillier, Whittaker, Sanderson, Fletcher, Tonks.
TOWN CLERK.—John E. T. Graham.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—James Boyce.
TREASURER.—William Sayner.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—T. M. Fawcett.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Harry W. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Herbert Littlejohn.
WATER ENGINEER.—William Milhouser.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Taylor.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Willliam Pattison.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Bastiman.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Patrick.

SHAFTESBURY: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,122; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,605; AREA, 156 ACRES.

SHAFTESBURY is a very old Borough, but did not receive its first charter until the reign of James I. The greater part of the town is owned by Lord Stalisbridge, who is also proprietor of the Water Works. Gas is supplied by a private company. A Market House and Town Hall were erected by the late Marquis of Westminster. The receipts of the Borough Fund last year, including £78 in Rents and £273 in Dividends, were £498. The receipts of the Sanitary Authority, including £9 for Market Tolls, came to £845.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. T. Carpenter.
ALDERMEN.—J. New, J. White, A. Wilkinson, W. D. Buckland.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Dean, J. Wescott, G. W. Davis, A. T. Carpenter, W. G. Whitehead, J. Burbidge, W. Baker, F. Powell, G. Hacker, F. W. Young, Jno. Norton, H. C. Forrester.
TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Rutter.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Geuge.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. H. Sawyer.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—G. C. Chaloner.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Robins.

SHREWSBURY: SALOP.

POPULATION, 30,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £136,000; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

SHREWSBURY has been specially favoured with charters, having received thirty-two up to the time of James I., and the rest were added to by subsequent monarchs. The Corporation owns the Markets, provides the Water

Supply, and maintains the Cemetery. The income from remunerative property is £1,000 a year, and the total cost of local government is £34,000. The Parish Rates are 2s. 4d. in the £, and the Municipal Rates 2s. 2d. in the £. Loans outstanding, £97,387.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. C. Peele, D.L.

ALDERMEN.—E. C. Peele, G. B. Lloyd, G. Evans. E. Corbett, G. Eddowes, W. G. Cross, T. M. How, Maj.-Gen. the Hon. W. H. Herbert, J. Blockley.

COUNCILLORS.—QUARRY WARD: G. J. Groves, J. Davies. H. Smith. WELSH WARD: E. J. Piper, Wm. Davies, J. Gethin. STONE WARD: D. H. Owen, R. S. Hughes, W. J. P. P. Pugh. ABBEY WARD: W. L. Browne, W. M. How, A. Mansell. BELLE VUE WARD: R. E. Jones, S. Evans, J. Bowyer. KINGSLAND AND COLEHAM WARD: T. S. Harris, P. H. Jones, T. P. Deakin. CASTLE WARD: F. W. Watkins, R. G. Hamson, G. W. Brace. COTON HILL WARD: T. Pace, W. T. Williams, H. Done. DITHERINGTON WARD: J. Woodhouse, T. W. Williams, J. C. Roberts. CASTLEFIELDS WARD: G. J. Holt, F. Robbins, J. Barker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Henry Charles Clarke.

RECORDER.—A. K. Jelf, Q.C.

TREASURER.—Samuel Jackson.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — William Nealor Thursfield, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER. —William Chapple Eddowes.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Edward Owen.

CORONER.—Richard Edward Clarke.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Henry Blackwell.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Luff.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA: ESSEX.

POPULATION, 18,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £103,752; AREA 3,441 ACRES.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA is making great headway both in population and good government. Just now, for instance, the Corporation is spending £55,000 in reconstructing the main drainage system and making new outfall works, and £11,000 is being spent on land belonging to it on the sea front, Sea-water Baths, Shelters, Promenades, Arcades, &c. Much of the municipal, as well as the other, life of Southend centres round the Pier, which is a source of pleasure to visitors and of profit to the town. The Pier was acquired for £12,000 in 1875, and has been the best investment which the town could have made. The enterprise of the Corporation in developing the attractions of the town is well shown by the expenditure incurred on the pier and front. Marine Parade, 1878, £4,000, and 1880, £1,000; Western Esplanade, 1883, £1,383; Pier approaches, 1885, £5,500; Cliff improvements, 1887, £2,400; purchase of foreshore, 1889, £6,500; New Pier Works, 1889, £25,000; 1890, £37,820; 1893, £4,000; 1895, £576, and now £18,000 is being spent in lengthening the Pier 150 yards seaward, to make better accommodation for steamboat traffic at all states of the tide. The next most important improvement has been Victoria Avenue, on which about £32,000 has been spent. Southend, until a few years ago it became the popular resort of Londoners which it now is, was a small town. It had not a Local Board until 1866, and was not incorporated until 1892. Here are the chief items of income from the Pier: Promenade receipts, £3,480; Electric Tramway, £3,473; tolls, £1,536; rents, £1,404; Pavilion entertainments, £1,928. The total last year was £13,579, and after payment of all expenditure, including, £5,354 instalments of loans and interest, a sum of £2,740 was paid in aid of rates. The Corporation maintains a Sanatorium,

Pleasure Grounds, Municipal Buildings, and a Technical School. The cost of keeping the Highways last year was £1,142; Sewerage, £985; Scavenging, £939; Street Lighting, £964; and removal of House Refuse, £8,581. A dust destructor is about to be erected. The rates levied by the Corporation during the year (including School Board Rate) amounted to 3s. 10d. in the £. Debt outstanding (31st March, 1896), £140,272.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Bernard Wilshire Tolhurst.

ALDERMEN.—J. R. Brightwell, J. H. Burrows, T. Dowsett, D. W. Gosset, J. B. Howard, J. C. Ingram.

COUNCILLORS.—E. J. Bowmaker, J. A. Browne, W. J. Chignell, W. Christmas, W. T. Darke, H. Dennis, T. Dickson, E. H. Draper, R. Gooch, J. C. Hudson, A. Martin, A. Prevost, F. F. Ramuz, H. Tether, B. W. Tolhurst (Mayor), J. J. Wagstaff, J. Walker, R. H. Wright.

TOWN CLERK.—William Gregson.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Harold Harlock.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. A. C. Waters.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Whur.

COLLECTOR.—G. Bigsby.

PIERMASTER.—Captain Kelly.

SOUTH MOLTON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,126; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,425; AREA, 6,454 ACRES.

THE origin of South Molton as an incorporated town dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The town owns a good deal of corporate property which brings in a revenue of over £1,200 a year, which is sufficient to prevent the necessity of levying a Borough Rate. The income from the District Rate is £833. The Corporation maintains Markets and the Water Supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—D. J. C. Bush.

ALDERMEN.—D. J. C. Bush, J. Galliford, R. Stone, A. E. Shapland.

COUNCILLORS.—H. B. Brook, S. Cole, R. Cock, J. Davis, J. E. Eldridge, W. Moor, C. Pearce, J. Nott, D. Richards, J. A. Kingdon, J. Comins.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. L. Riccard.

TREASURER.—T. Chapple.

SURVEYOR.—W. C. Shier.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Hind.

SOUTHPORT: LANCS.

POPULATION, 47,243; RATEABLE VALUE, £299,831; AREA, 7,526 ACRES.

SOUTHPORT is a go-ahead town. It was not incorporated until 1867, and in 1846 it had not a population of four thousand. At its incorporation the rateable value of the town was only £77,000. Southport is a pleasure resort, and spends £600 a year in advertising itself. The Corporation has carried out important improvements, made boulevards, promenades, handsome squares; it has laid out beautiful marine parks; it maintains an Art Gallery, levying a rate for the purpose; it has Technical Schools, Free Library, Markets, Cemeteries. The Gas and Electric Lighting Supplies belong to the Council. Close attention is paid to the attractions and the sea-front, and a large amount is spent every year on the foreshore, the

artificial lakes, and marine parks. It speaks well for the popularity of Southport that the rent from stands on the foreshore is £494, and the gross receipts from the switchback were last year £726, from the toboggan £135, and the "aerial flight" £739—three contrivances of a similar character, while the receipts from boating on the South Lake were £1,244, and on the North Lake £2,066. Besides the many attractions in the town provided by the Corporation to increase the welfare of the inhabitants and the enjoyment of visitors, there are notable private institutions chief of which are Winter Gardens, which cost £140,000. The Council in 1891 adopted a scheme of insuring its property itself to the extent of one half.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the Municipal Cemetery in 1895 was £1,953, and the expenditure £2,195; loss £242. There has generally been a profit. In 1895, the profit was £208; in 1894, £121; and in 1893, £125.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The Act was adopted in 1875. There are two branch libraries. Number of volumes, 26,000. Expenditure last year, £1,235.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—There are general covered markets. Income last financial year, £3,653; expenditure, £2,681; profit, £972. Profit in 1895, £677; in 1894, £900; in 1893, £733.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The town refuse is sold or deposited in tips. Sewage is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the Borough.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — Receipts last year, £195; maintenance, £113.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — Day and evening classes are maintained at the Art School, the fees of which amounted to £262. Total cost of art education, £577. Cost of science classes, £560.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Improvement Rate, 1s. 8d.; Highways, 1s. 2½d.; Science and Art, ½d.; Library, 1d.; Poor Rate, 1s.; total, 4s. Debt outstanding, £680,132. Cost of Police, £7,000; Fire Brigade, £675; Parks, £3,521, of which £1,600 was for Hesketh Park; Hospital, £1,037; Street Cleansing, £3,898; Flushing, £2,755; Street repairs, £8,462; Lighting, £3,800; Improvements, including up-keep of lakes and foreshore, £9,591, Removing refuse, £4,080.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. H. Pollard, M.D.

ALDERMEN.—T. Fisher. J.P., Richard Nicholson, J.P., John Unwin, J.P., Sir G. A. Pilkington, J.P., W. Vaughan, T. P. Griffiths, J.P., J. Wood, LL.D., J.P., E. E. Rimmer, J.P., Geo. Hacking, J.P., S. L. Booth, J.P.

COUNCILLORS. — WEST WARD: Thomas Karr, 31, Scarisbrick New Road; J. J. Barlow, 48, Part Street; J. B. Foggitt, 32, Scarisbrick New Road; Thomas Jones, 38, Chambres Road; J. M. Dewhurst, 22, Part Street; J. J. Weaver. CRAVEN WARD: Robert Watson, J.P., 53, Leyland Road; William Hulme, 45, Lord Street; John Hatch, J.P., 42, Alexandra Road; Geo. Francis Travis, 49, Ash Street; Thomas Morris, 45, Forest Road; G. B. Rhodes. TALBOT WARD: Thos. R. Threlfall, J.P., 19, Sussex Road; William Jones, 39, Hartwood Road; George Eastwood, 60, Part Street; John Dimond, 96, Zetland Street; W. H. Holland, 11, Windsor Road; E. Bradshaw. EAST WARD: C. Stidston-Broadbent, 13, Trafalgar Road, Birkdale; Lieut.-Col. S. L. Richards, 2, Preston Road; John Boocock, 24, Saunders Street; Thos. Hayward, 15, Chambres Road, W. B. Irving, 81, Leyland Road; C. Austin. HESKETH WARD: T. Isherwood, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., Cambridge Road; Joseph Ashton, 37, Mill Lane; F. W. Brown. SCARISBRICK WARD: W. H. Hesford, 105, Old Park Lane; John Peet, 205, Bispham Road; Enoch Rimmer, 13, High Park Road.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Burial Board, &c.—J. Davies Williams, LL.B. (Lond.)
Deputy Town Clerk. — Edward S. Harper.
Medical Officer.—H. H. Vernon, M.D.
Borough Surveyor.—R. P. Hirst. Assistant.—F. H. Taylor.
Treasurer.—P. J. Whitehead.
Accountant.—George Lloyd.
Corporation Auditor. — James Platt, F.C.A.
Mayor's Auditor.—Alderman Fisher.
Burgess Auditor.—W. J. Kenyon.
Gas Engineer.—J. Booth.
Electrical Engineer.—C. D. Taite.
Head Constable.—W. Elliott.
Librarian.—Thomas Newman.
Secretary Science and Art Schools and Curator of the Art Gallery.—F. W. Teague.
Nuisance Inspector.—J. L. Kirkbride.

SOUTHWOLD: SUFFOLK.

Population, 1896, 2,311; Rateable Value, £11,230; Area, 647 Acres.

Southwold is an old town; it was incorporated by Charter in the reign of Henry VII. The Water and Gas Supplies are in the hands of private companies. The Town holds property which yields a goodly income. The town also owns a farm which brings in a rental of £70. The sewage is filtered through polarite and ferrozone, the effluent being discharged into the sea and the sludge carted out of the town along with the dust and refuse. It is proposed to erect sea defences. Total expenditure for 1895, £1,750.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Mayor.—E. M. U. Adnams.
Aldermen. — J. E. Grubbe, H. R. Edwards, T. H. Jellicoe, J. J. Mayhew.
Councillors.—E. M. U. Adnams, D. B. Osborne, J. T. Clarke, W. Crimmen, J. Marshall, S. W. Reynolds, E. O. Debney, W. H. Elmy, R. F. Hinde, C. Newby, H. Brown, E. W. Moore.
Town Clerk.—E. R. Cooper.
Treasurer.—Sir E. B. K. Lacon, Bart.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. W. C. Herbert.
Borough Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—W. A. Clingo.
School Attendance Officer.—W. G. Bridal.

STAFFORD: STAFFS.

Population, 20,270; Rateable Value, £64,547; Area, 1,084 Acres.

The Stafford Corporation, although it had a nucleus in ancient times, did not take over the work of maintaining the streets and lighting till 1875. In the following year it obtained the power as a Burial Board, and at the same time municipalised the Gas and Water Supplies. It maintains a Free Library, Public Baths, Cemetery, Technical and Art Schools, and Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Mayor.— F. Great Rex.
Aldermen.—W.H. Turkington, J. Goodall, W. Lloyd, W. H. Peach, F. G. Rex, W. Silvester, C. H. Wright, G. Wormal.
Councillors. — T. Amies, S. Bone, P. Bridgwood, B. Corcoran, J. H. Croudace, J. Farrall, C. Gibbs, J. Gibson, A. Hammond, H. H. Jordan, S. G. Lovatt, W. Marson, G. H. Smallman, J. Whittle, G. J. Flamank, T. Swift, M. Bedford, T. Westhead, T. Follows, J. Heague, W. O. Rooper, G. Dean, S. Butler, F. Blackman.
Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—M. F. Blackiston.
Treasurer.—R. C. Cumming.
Surveyor and Water Works Engineer. —W. Blackshaw.
Medical Officer.—F. M. Blumer.
Gas and Electric Light Department Manager.—J. F. Bell.
Borough Accountant.—G. S. Parker.
Free Library Librarian.—T. Jackson.

STALYBRIDGE: CHESHIRE.

POPULATION, 26,771; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,867; AREA 3,135 ACRES.

STALYBRIDGE obtained a charter of incorporation in 1857. The Town Council maintains Baths, Free Libraries, Markets, the Gas Works, and combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley, and Hurst for the Water Supply.

BATHS.—The income from the baths for the year ending March 25th, 1896, was £529 13s., but as the expenses were £629 10s., £99 17s. was subsidised from the Borough Fund.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The total expenditure for the year was £522 14s., of which £233 12s. was transferred from the Borough Rate.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The tolls from the market last year were £782 8s. Expenditure for maintenance, £225 4s.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Cost for the year £100.

WATER.—Page 301. (See also Ashton-under-Lyne.)

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Highway, 1s.; Borough, 9d.; Police and Improvement, 5d.; Watch, 6d.; Poor Rate, 1s. 4d. Principal Administrative Expenses: Police, £3,931 (£1,041 of which was for extra police assistance during the strike at Carrbrook); Fire Brigade, £131 16s.; Street Lighting, £1,357 10s.; Highways, £9,148; Improvements, £1,347.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. R. Norman.

ALDERMEN.—W. Tinker, D. Holt, A. Simpson, M. Fentem, N. Maude, J. Cocker, J. Ridyard, J. R. Norman.

COUNCILLORS. — S. Sidebottom, E. Chamberlayne, P. Warlow, J. Oldham, E Thompson, J. Shaw, J. Tabbenor, J. Welch, W. J. Hancock, J. Hardy, J. Carter, A. Keefe, J. Callighan, T. Robinson, F. Smith, R. Wood, D. Thorp, R. Dawson, A. Owen, T. Bradbury, T. Goulden, J. Bates, J. Schofield.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Miller.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. Dishington.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. R. Dudley.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, &C.—W. Chadwick.

SURVEYOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—J. N. White.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. Carr.

LIBRARIAN.—T. Swain.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—J. Bunting.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Oliver.

MARKET INSPECTOR.—C. Holt.

STAMFORD: LINCS.

POPULATION, 8,358; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,008; AREA, 1,918 ACRES.

STAMFORD is one of the most ancient towns in the kingdom, and held a charter as early as 972. The Corporation maintains the Markets, and receives about £500 a year in rent from corporate property. The Water Supply is in the hands of the Marquis of Exeter, and the Gas is supplied by a company. The total administrative expenditure of the town last year was £1,200, and its expenditure as the Urban District Council, £4,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. T. Betts.
ALDERMEN.—H. T. Betts, J. Hayes, H. Hart, H. Michelson, F. Riley, H. Simpson.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Bowman, W. J. Bettle, C. Cade, J. B. Corby, H. T. Daniels, W. T. Duckett, W. S. Harr, S. F. Halliday, H. Knott, J. S. Loweth, H. Markham, J. H. J. Phillips, W. Ward, E. C. Blackstone, W. Hinson, C. Chapman, H. Hinson, R. Tidd.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. E. Atter.
TREASURER.—T. Sandall.
SURVEYOR.—J. Richardson.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Carter.
INSPECTOR.—H. Wright.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 54,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £180,345; AREA, 3,031 ACRES.

STOCKTON originally received its municipal privileges from the Bishop of Durham. The Borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure, and was extended in 1852, in 1869, and again in 1889. Stockton joins with Middlesborough and Thornaby-on-Tees in providing a Water Supply. It also owns the Gas Works, Markets, and a Cemetery, and has established a Free Library. The town is well provided with Parks. The income from tolls and rents last year was about £6,445. Total expenditure under the Borough Fund was £14,790, and under the District Fund £103,152. Debt outstanding, £1,129,408.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. E. Rudd.
ALDERMEN.—Messrs. Henderson, Smith, Nelson, Richardson, Burn, Sanderson. Hind, Walton, Bainbridge, Samuel, M.P.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Harrison, Jackson, J. Smith, Armstrong, Whittle, Atkinson, Vickerson, A. Smith, T. B. Watson, W. M. Watson, Nightscales, Atterby, Thompson, Mawlam, McNaughton, Green, Oxley, F. B. Watson, Darbyshire, Borrow, Johnson, Densham, Cameron, Dodds, Appleton, Hughes, Tomkins, Langley, Rudd, Crosby.
TOWN CLERK.—Mat. B. Dodds.
TREASURER.—A. C. Rogers.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Thos. Horne.
SURVEYOR.—K. F. Campbell.
INSPECTOR —W. C. Crowther.
ACCOUNTANT.—Jno. Reay.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ford.
MARKET INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Creasor.
BATHS MANAGER.—Ed. Power.
LIBRARIAN.—T. H. Wright.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 24,027; RATEABLE VALUE, £277,626; AREA, 1,720 ACRES.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT is one of a group of towns in the Pottery District. It was created a Municipal Borough in 1874. The Council maintains a Free Library, Municipal Markets, Public Baths, and provides the Gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. Geen.

ALDERMEN.—W. Boulton, J. Birks, E. Baddeley, W. Kirkham, E. J. Leadbetter, W. Tomlinson.

COUNCILLORS.— — Bamber, A. J. Bradshaw, G. Bennett, G. C. Edwards, — Emery, F. Geen, E. V. Greatbatch, — Harding, — Hargreaves, W. F. Holtom, C. S. Jones, H. N. Marks, — Massey, C. F. Robinson, E. W. Sale, J. Woolliscroft, T. R. Yoxall, — Price.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. B. Ashwell.
SURVEYOR.—W. Bowen.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—S. Johnson.
INSPECTOR.—E. W. Howell.
TREASURER AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—H. J. Wildin.
LIBRARIAN.—A. Caddie.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON : WARWICK.

POPULATION, 8,313 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,588 ; AREA, 4,012 ACRES.

STRATFORD is an old Free Market Borough and obtained its first governing charter in 1553. The Gas and Water Supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also maintains Markets, the Corn Exchange, and Cemetery. Its income from rents and other remunerative undertakings is nearly £3,000 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Hutchings.

ALDERMEN.—J. Archer, R. M. Bird, W. G. Colbourne, J. Cox, J. J. Nason, W. Thompson.

COUNCILLORS.—T. T. Allen, J. E. Baker, J. F. Burke, J. Cole, E. Deer, J. Henson, H. Holtom, W. Hutchings, R. Hawkes, T. H. Meadows, W. Pearce, R. W. L. Greene, A. E. Park, J. Smallwood, C. W. North, F. Taylor, F. L. Talbot, A. D. Flower.

HIGH STEWARD.—Sir A. Hodgson.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. Lunn.

TREASURER.—C. E. Martin.

SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—R. Dixon.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Porter.

CHAMBERLAIN AND ACCOUNTANT.—A. M. Cox.

GAS WORKS MANAGER.—J. S. Cranmer.

SUDBURY : SUFFOLK.

POPULATION, 7,059 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,408 ; AREA, 1,925 ACRES.

SUDBURY holds a number of old charters and came under the Municipal Act on the passing of that measure. The Gas is supplied by a company, the Water by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A Grimwood.

ALDERMEN.—A. Grimwood, G. H. Grimmond, C. E. Mauddon. Vacancy.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Bailey, E. W. Butterwick, P. Constable, J. Bell, F. E. Dunn, H. D. King, J. F. Hills, J. Mills, B. R. Marten, F. H. Oates, G. Smith, J. W. Thornber.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Ransom.

TREASURER.—A. J. Grimwade.

SURVEYOR.—F. Cross.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. S. Holden.

SUTTON COLDFIELD : WARWICK.

POPULATION, 8,686 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,060 ; AREA, 13,030 ACRES.

SUTTON, or Royal Sutton, has an interesting municipal history, and is the owner of the famous Sutton Park, which is not only valuable to the inhabitants as an unequalled recreation ground, but also as a source of profit from bicycle races, fêtes, &c. The Park is greatly frequented by visitors from midland towns. Royal Sutton became a modern municipality in 1886. The Town receives its Gas from the Birmingham Corporation. The Cor-

poration has control of a large estate which produces a revenue of over £3,000 a year, which is devoted to charitable purposes. The estate was left by Bishop Vesey, founder of the Grammar School, in 1543. The Corporation maintains a Free Library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—F. W. Brampton.

ALDERMEN.—J. Conchar, A. H. Evans, J. T. Glover, T. Read, W. J. Seal, E. T. Walters.

COUNCILLORS.—E. J. Brooker, F. W. Brampton, W. H. Bailey, R. H. Burman, A. L. Crockford, T. Dorsett, H. Edwards, S. C. Emery, H. E. Jordan, J. H. King, R. E. Lea, J. Loescher, R. W. Powers, C. J. Rabnett, R. H. Sadler, T. Turner, jun., C. Vale, W. G. Gettings.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. V. Holbeche.

TREASURER.—A. J. Christie.

SURVEYOR.—C. F. Marston.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Bostock Hill.

INSPECTOR.—F. Merrifield.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Bibby.

TAMWORTH: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,450; AREA, 285 ACRES.

AN ancient town, incorporated first in 1560. Tamworth has a Municipal Water Supply, Baths, Markets, a Free Public Library, and a Cemetery. The Gas Supply is in the hands of a company, in which the Corporation is a shareholder. The rents from property last year were £287. The Corporation bought the Castle Mill for £933, the rents from which are £30 a year.

BATHS.—Receipts last year, £109; expenses, £90.

CEMETERY.—Receipts, including £175 from the Overseers, £299. Expenses, including £121 for interest and loans, £321.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Annual expenditure, £134.

MARKETS.—The Markets are let on a lease of £110 a year, and there appears to be no expenditure on the part of the Corporation.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The dust is sent to waste lands, and the sewage is treated chemically in Ives' precipitating tanks, and the refuse put on land.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Rates: Borough Rate, 8¼d.; General District Rate, 3s. 4d.; School Board Rate, 1s. 3¾d.; Burial Board Rate, 2⅖d.; Poor and County Rate, 1s. 10d. Debt outstanding, £12,476.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—John Shaw.

ALDERMEN.—John Shaw, William Tempest, J.P., Henry Hare, J.P., Charles Starkey, J.P.

COUNCILLORS.—Thomas Luby, Thomas Richardson, R. H. Griffin, George Hoskison, Charles Dent, William Millington, H. W. Sadler, J.P., John Dodd, Arthur Brown, J. H. Dewes, Alfred Dyer, A. M. Sculthorpe.

TOWN CLERK.—John Matthews.

TREASURER.—Richard Pearson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. J. Fausset, M.D.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. J. Clarson.

TAUNTON: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 18,026; RATEABLE VALUE, £88,517; AREA, 1,384 ACRES.

TAUNTON, although an old town, did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1877. The borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns the Water and Electric Lighting Supplies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Wm. Lock.
ALDERMEN.—Wm. Adams, W. Goodland, W. H. Fowler, W. Lock, W. Potter, and H. J. Spitler.
COUNCILLORS.—T. P. Arnold, A. Villan, J. Lewis, R. Gibbs, C. J. Nation, A. E. Perkins, J. G. Vile, G. H. Kite, A. Hammett, J. P. Sibley, W. A. Wrenn, A. J. Smith, G. Webber, J. Standpost, A. J. Spitler.
TOWN CLERK.—T. Meyler.
TREASURER.—H. J. Badcock.

TENBY: PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 4,542; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,445; AREA, 629 ACRES.

TENBY originally obtained its charter from the Earl of Pembroke, and was granted municipal privileges by various monarchs. The Town Council owns the Water Supply, and maintains a Cemetery, and receives £1,200 a year from corporate property.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—B. Harries.
ALDERMEN.—H. M. Elliot, J. T. Jones, C. Farley, J. Leach.
COUNCILLORS.—C. F. E. Allen, G. Chiles, J. Griffiths, G. Thomas, T. Nicholls, B. Harries, W. Philips, C. W. R. Stokes, H. J. Gregory, C. J. Williams, D. A. Reid, J. Gifford, jun.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. A. Rees.
TREASURER.—J. W. Cross.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. James.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. G. Lock.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Prytherch.

TENTERDEN: KENT.

POPULATION, 3,429; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,673; AREA, 8,948 ACRES.

TENTERDEN formerly enjoyed special municipal privileges, and the Corporation still possesses the powers of Lord of the Manor. The Town Council has its own Water Supply. Gas is provided by a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. R. Diggle.
ALDERMEN.—H. Boorman, E. Howard, M. Rogers, E. Winser.
COUNCILLORS.—W. B. Hook S. Hook, G. R. Hook O. Edwards, H. S. Norton, A. E. Nunn, T. Wood, E. H. Hardcastle, E. Winser, J. Chacksfield. J. S. Winser, J. Pilbeam.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Munn Mace.
TREASURER.—E. W. Tordiffe.
SURVEYOR.—B. T. Goldsmith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Scott Tew.
INSPECTOR.—J. Skinner.

TEWKESBURY: GLOUCESTER.

POPULATION, 5,269; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,569; AREA, 2,532 ACRES.

TEWKESBURY is a very ancient town, originally under ecclesiastical rule. The Town Council maintains the Markets and a Cemetery. Water is obtained from Cheltenham Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. W. Moore.

ALDERMEN.—A. Baker, J. G. Coleman, W. E. Hayward, P. A. Pike.

COUNCILLORS.—W. T. Boughton, C. Banaster, T. Collins, J. Holder, W. J. Gardner, L. Jones, T. W. Moore, W. Jackson, C. C. Moore, G. P. Howell, G. M. Rice, T. B. Milner.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. A. Badham.

TREASURER.—G. Watson.

SURVEYOR.—W. H. Gray.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. H. Allard.

THETFORD: NORFOLK.

POPULATION, 4,247; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,946; AREA, 7,096 ACRES.

A MUNICIPAL borough since 1573. The Corporation provides the Water Supply.

Water.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. G. Cronshey.

ALDERMEN.—C. Burrell, jun., E. Frost, W. H. Jillings, W. Peachey.

COUNCILLORS.—R. G. Burrell, C. Burrell, jun., G. E. Bond, A. C. Crousbey, A. Cash, W. C. Fison, H. Guest, S. Oldman, S. Oldman, jun., J. H. Smith, W. J. Woods, W. Mayes.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Honchen, jun.

TREASURER.—H. Bukbeck, jun.

SURVEYOR.—C. Baker.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Harris.

INSPECTOR.—C. Farrow.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.—E S. Greenwood.

THORNABY-ON-TEES: YORKS.

POPULATION, 17,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,736; AREA, 1,997 ACRES.

THORNABY has increased rapidly in population. In 1863, when first made a Local Government District it had only 3,000 population. It was incorporated in 1892. The Town is supplied with Gas by Stockton Corporation, and joins with Stockton and Middlesbro' in providing Water.

GAS.—Page 323. WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Whitwell.

ALDERMEN.—W. Anderson, G. B. Craig, J. R. Custhwaite, C. A. Head, W. Whitwell, T. Wrightson.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Alcock, C. Clarke, H. Fawcett, J. Heslop, J. Inman, R. Moorson, J. W. McLeod, W. Metcalfe, G. McLaren, R. Nevison, jun., R. Nevison, F. Prior, H. Taylor, W. Harker, W. Walker, E. Wilson, T. R. Pearson, S. S. Walker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. J. Watson.

TREASURER.—J. Stothart.

SURVEYOR.—C. T. Johnson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Watson.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Clarke.

TIVERTON: DEVON.

POPULATION, 10,892; RATEABLE VALUE, £35,408; AREA, 17,680 ACRES.

TIVERTON is an old town which had chartered privileges long before the Municipal Corporations Act was passed. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, and recently acquired the Gas Works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—I. M. H. Amory.
ALDERMEN.—J. E. Ellerton, I. M. H. Amory, W. R. Haydon, F. A. Payne, W. C. L. Unwin, E. M. Winton.
COUNCILLORS.—C. R. S. Carew, J. Cottrell, T. Ferris, R. Grater, S. H. Gardner, W. Goodland, M. Haydon, S. Deering, T. Haydon, E. Jutsum, G. Hatcher, J. Harwood, J. W. A. Pleas, E. M. Moyle, J. Thorne, W. T. Watkins, W. Melhuish, W. Barrows, H. Henson, T. Lake.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. M. Hole.
TREASURER.—F. Wood.
SURVEYOR.—J. Siddalls.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. B. Cullin.

TODMORDEN: LANCS.

POPULATION, 24,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £98,162; AREA, 15,340 ACRES.

TODMORDEN is the youngest borough in England. It was incorporated in 1896, and is now under its first Council. The town is a great centre of the co-operative movement. Its municipal work has just been reorganised, and it may now be expected to make rapid progress.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Cabel Hoyle.
ALDERMEN.—F. Ashworth, T. Banks, A. Crossley, W. Jackson, J. Sutcliffe, Sugden Sutcliffe.
COUNCILLORS.—Thos. West, Wm. Smith, R. Gibson, T. Greenwood, J. Greenwood, Wm. Ormerod, G. Hirst, Jas. Fearber, J. E. Mitchel, J. Bracewell, Cabel Hoyle, J. I. Sutcliffe, Samuel Starkie, E. Lord, G. Dawson, John Dugdale, Smith Starkie, Jas. Dugdale.
TOWN CLERK.—Dan Sutcliffe.
SURVEYOR.—C. R. Pease.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. W. Thorpe.

TORQUAY: DEVON.

POPULATION, 26,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £138,735; AREA, 1,465 ACRES.

TORQUAY has made great progress since its incorporation in 1892. In its Water Works, its Harbour, its Pier, Baths, Assembly Room, Town Hall, and Buildings it owns property of three times the rateable value of the town, and it is now introducing Electric Lighting. Its greatest asset is the Harbour undertaking, which it acquired for £19,296, and upon which it has spent altogether nearly £170,000. In connection with this department it provides Bathing Saloons, Assembly Rooms, the Promenade, Pier, and Princess Gardens. The revenue last year from the Baths was £713,

including dues from outdoor bathing, the Corporation maintaining special places, including a ladies' "Cove." Harbour dues amounted to £2,554; rent £887; tolls, £1,700. The total receipts were not nearly sufficient to meet the cost, as the Pier, Gardens, Bathing-places, &c., are maintained to add to the pleasures and attractions of Torquay. The outlay under the Harbour Account, £12,876.

The town refuse is at present sold to farmers, but a refuse destructor is about to be erected. Sewage is turned into the Channel two miles from the town, where the strong current carries it away without risk of polluting the waters of Torquay. It is at once a cheap and effective system. The Corporation does not itself maintain Technical Schools, but passes on its grant to the School of Science and Art. General District Rate, 3s. 10d. in the £, and Borough Rate about 1d. in the £. Debt outstanding, £348,893. The cost of Sewerage, £818; Highways, £3,476; Pleasure Grounds, £1,032; Scavenging, £1,559; Lighting, £2,219; Improvements, £679; Hospital, £726; Paving, £721, and Removal of House Refuse, £1,528.

The Electric Lighting Works are being rapidly proceeded with.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Councillor J. F. Rockhey, J.P.
ALDERMEN.—Thomas Harrison, J. B. Richardson, E. P. Bovey, William Callard, William Kerswill, W. H. Mortimer.
COUNCILLORS.—TORRE WARD: Richard Crocker, W. S. Thomas, William Beavis. WALDON WARD: John Dendle, R. L. Butland, F. J. Crocker. UPTON WARD: John Glandfield, John Angel, John Taylor. ELLACOMBE WARD: Samuel Cole, Edmund Pike, Robert Pickard. STRAND WARD: J. F. Rockhey, J. P. C. Shrubb, T. H. Wills. TORWOOD WARD: James Bunting, Richard Smerdon, Edward Appleton.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Fredk. S. Hex.
TREASURER.—Samuel Johnson.
ACCOUNTANT.—Alfred Manley.
SURVEYOR, HARBOUR ENGINEER, &C.—Henry A. Garrett.
WATER ENGINEER AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Ingham.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—P. Q. Karkeek.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. MacMahon.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Geo. Pepperell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—G. R. Stone.
METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.—A. Chandler.
BATHS MANAGER.—George Courtney.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—George Parker Short.

TORRINGTON (GREAT): DEVON.

POPULATION, 3,436; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,937; AREA, 3,592 ACRES.

TORRINGTON is an old town, but its records were burnt in 1724. There are Markets and a Cemetery under public control

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. J. Lawman.
ALDERMEN.—W. Ashplant, N. Chapple, E. Handford, H. Slee.
COUNCILLORS.—G. Chapple, T. Copp, H. Grant, H. Holwill, J. Jackson, G. W. Laver, P. Stapleton, W. Vaughan, S. Webber, W. K. Turrall, J. J. Slee, L. Palmer.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. M. Doe.
TREASURER.—J. Bartlett Lee.
SURVEYOR.—W. C. Medland.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Morse.
INSPECTOR.—J. Quick.

TOTNES: DEVON.

POPULATION, 4,100; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,150; AREA, 1,295 ACRES.

TOTNES received its first charter from King John, which was subsequently confirmed by other sovereigns. On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act the area of the borough was extended by the inclusion of the Manor of Bridgetown.

The Corporation owns the Water Supply, but the Gas is in the hands of a private company. The Town Council maintains Markets, which last year brought in a profit of £114, and Cemeteries at a cost of £32. Refuse is sold to farmers, and a scheme for the disposal of Sewage is at present under consideration.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. C. Kellock.
ALDERMEN.—W. Condy, T. C. Kellock, J. Roe, P. Symons.
COUNCILLORS.—T. Edmonds, B. W. Hayman, A. Hingston, W. Holman, J. E. L. Lloyd, G. Mitchell, A. Michelmore, J. L. Winter, A. H. Tanqueray, K. R. Smith, H. Symons, F. T. Tucker.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. Windeatt.
TREASURER.—J. Davis.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. Tollit.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—(Vacant.)
INSPECTOR.—J. Clark.

TRURO: CITY.

POPULATION, 11,131; RATEABLE VALUE, £32,687; AREA, 1,127 ACRES.

TRURO has the oldest Municipal Corporation in Cornwall. There is a public Library, and the Town Council maintains the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. L. Dorrington.
ALDERMEN.—J. James, E. J. Heard, A. Jennings, T. L. Dorrington, W. J. Johns, W. Bullen.
COUNCILLORS.—J. Hearne, A. Blenkinsop, H. Buck, R. Dixon, S. Trevail, W. B. Cory, J. F. Hosken, T. Worth, J. Rogers, W. Rose, J. T. Jacob, H. Barrett, E. Roberts, E. May, R. Whitworth, J. Julian, S. J. Polkinborn, W. Matthews.
TOWN CLERK.—R. Dobell, jun.
TREASURER.—A. P. Nix.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Sharp.
SURVEYOR.—N. Clemens.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Sampson.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—W. J. Martin

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: KENT.

POPULATION, 27,895; RATEABLE VALUE, £214,280; AREA, 3,740 ACRES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS is a well-governed town, which is showing that it justified its elevation to the position of a Corporation in 1889. The Corporation owns the Markets, a Cemetery, the Water Supply, and has introduced Electric Lighting.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. R. Fletcher Lutwidge.

ALDERMEN.—Sir D. L. Salomons, Bart., T. Barton, H. H. Cronk, W. H. Delves, H. Clifford, H. Pink, J. Stone-Wigg, J. A. Robb.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Brindle, J. Brider, T. Baitup, A. E. Chambre, G. Finch, G. Grover, C. H. Gain, W. H. Flanders, H. Jenkins, A. C. Fugle, G. Grover, R. T. Hobart, E. C. Jenkinson, T. J. Hickmott, E. O. Howis, H. Jenkins, J. Saunders, T. Ryder, T. A. Wood, R. A. Robinson, T. Putland, H. W. Inne, E. H. Strange, W. J. Pratt, R. F. Robart.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. C. Cripps.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Fenwick.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. C. Greatrex.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER TO WATER WORKS.—T. E. W. Mellor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Stamford.

ANALYST.—J. Stevenson.

INSPECTOR.—J. Cave.

TYNEMOUTH : NORTHUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 46,588; RATEABLE VALUE, £187,506; AREA, 4,137 ACRES.

TYNEMOUTH was incorporated in 1849. The Water and Gas Supplies are provided by companies. The Corporation owns the Markets, and maintains a Free Library and Baths and Wash-Houses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. T. Bolton.

ALDERMEN.—G. Armstrong, R. Collins, J. Baker, J. Green, J. F. Spence, J. Elliott.

COUNCILLORS.—T. T. Bolton, J. A. R. Ellis, W. Murray, J. P. Spencer, J. H. Burn, A. Whitehorn, G. D. Thompson, W. H. Storey, J. D. Gillespie, J. Eskdale, J. Robinson, G. S. F. Edwards, R. K. Fenwick, T. Hall, J. Swain, E. Marshall, R. Irvin, J. Daglish.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Adamson.

SURVEYOR.—J. F. Smillie.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. J. E. Gofton.

LIBRARIAN.—G. Tidey.

WAKEFIELD: CITY.

POPULATION, 36,815; RATEABLE VALUE, £150,673; AREA, 1,800 ACRES.

AN old town which for modern purposes was incorporated in 1848. The boundaries of the borough were extended in 1895. In 1877 the Corporation purchased the Water Supply at a cost of £21,000. Since then new works have been constructed at an expenditure of over £600,000. The Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation owns a Cemetery. The total expenditure last year under the Borough Fund was £16,476, and under the District Fund, £56,000. Debt outstanding, £824,844.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—H. Smith.

ALDERMEN.—C. Chapman, C. B. L. Fernandes, T. Riley, J. S. Flower, W. Nicholson, B. Sherwood, W. H. Stuart, T. C. Tallersall.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Cardwell, G. H. Roberts, G. A. Moorhouse, W. H. Smith, J. Saville, J. Nicholson, W. J. Harrison, J. W. Harrison, J. Fallas, E. Stonehouse, H. Cookson, J. M'Innes, G. Bolton, W. Moorhouse, E. Lodge, B. Kilner, J. W. Hall, N. Rhodes, J. Ellis, W. H. Milner, F. Simpson, S. Atkinson G. Craddock, F. W. Wigham.

TOWN CLERK.—C. J. Hudson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. S. Wade.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. E. Coxon.

SURVEYOR.—R. Porter.

INSPECTOR.—A. B. Whitaker.

WALLINGFORD: BERKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 2,989; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,794; AREA, 380 ACRES.

WALLINGFORD was an incorporated town in the reign of Henry II. The Town Council maintains the Water Supply and a Bathing-place. No charge is made for water for domestic purposes; the expenses being met out of the General Rate. The Council owns Markets, from which it receives tolls amounting to £53 per annum. It holds property which brings in a yearly rental of £130. The Gas is in the hands of a private company. The Sewage is dealt with on the Shone Hydro-Pneumatic System, and is disposed of by broad irrigation. Rates: The Urban Sanitary Rate is 4s. in the £; no Borough Rate is made. The chief items of expenditure last year were: Lighting, £208; Street Repairs, £270; Labour, £237.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—Edward Wells.

MAYOR.—Henry Ponking.

ALDERMEN.—Sidney Payne, T. F. Wells, Henry Hawkins, R. Wilder.

COUNCILLORS. — Henry Ponking, J. T. Champion, George Peck, James Wilder, Thomas Lester, B. W. Hilliard, Henry Watkins Wells, G. D. Leslie, James Morty, Edward Horne, H. W. Snow, J. S. Lawrence.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Francis E. Hedges.

TREASURER.—Charles Morrell.

ACCOUNTANT.—George F. Slade.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. T. G. Woodforde, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel C. Johns, M.S.A.

SURVEYOR, &C.—Arthur Hurst.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — John James Hall.

WAREHAM: DORSET.

POPULATION, 2,141; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,490; AREA, 251 ACRES.

AN ancient town which, on the strength of its history, obtained a charter in 1886.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. Bennett.

ALDERMEN.—S. W. Bennett, W. P. Collihole, F. Filleter, J. Hollingham.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Bennett, J. H. Bennett, H. F. T. Chambers, E. S. Clark, W. Crocker, E. J. Docker, S. A. Drew, R. J. Marshallsay, J. Murley, G. E. Paul, G. Whittle.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. C. Filliter.

TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.

SURVEYOR.—J. Hobbs, jun.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—K. J. Courtenay.

INSPECTOR.—J. Bridle.

WARRINGTON: LANCS.

POPULATION, 60,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £195,003; AREA, 3,115 ACRES.

THE most noticeable thing about Warrington is what it is not. It is not a county borough although its population is 10,000 more than is required to constitute a county borough. And not only has it size in its favour, but it

has work and enterprise. Warrington is a new town. It was incorporated in 1847, and was extended in 1870 and again in 1876, when parts of five adjoining townships were added. The Corporation began well by establishing a Public Library and a Museum in the first year of its existence. It bought up the Markets in 1851, established Baths in 1874, acquired the Gas Supply in 1877, took over the Water Supply in 1891, and owns Cemeteries and Technical Schools. In connection with the cleansing of the town the Corporation carries on a manure manufactory.

BATHS. — Acquired in 1874. £5,000 has been spent on extensions. Receipts last year, £526; expenditure, including £339 loan charges, £966.

CEMETERY. — Original cost, £24,005. Receipts last year, £1,295; expenditure, £1,534—including £702 loan charges.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—"Warrington," says a report, "is believed to have been the first town to adopt the Act." At any rate its Library dates from 1848. The Library contains about 30,000 vols. There is a Museum in connection with the Library. A 1½d. rate is levied which brings £1,000 a year.

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MARKETS. — The Market rights were purchased in 1851, and a new Market Hall erected, costing in purchase money £20,286. Receipts last year, £4,346. Expenses: maintenance and repairs, £1,734.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. — Besides carrying on a large manure manufactory and thereby using some of the ashes, the Corporation has dust destructors. Sewage flows into the tidal Mersey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A School of Art, now managed by the Corporation, was erected in 1883. A Technical School is maintained and also a Continuation School. There are about 900 students on the rolls. Expenses of Technical Education, £1,909.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: Improvement Rate, 2s. 8d.; Sewer Rate, 4s.; Poor Rate, 2s. 8d.; total, 5s. 8d. Debt outstanding, £565,704. Cost of Police, £6,104; Fire Brigade, £356; Lighting, £2,847; Hospital, £2,000; Parks, £1,489; Highways, £12,002.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—James Fairclough.

ALDERMEN.—J. Fairclough, J. Harrison, T. H. Sutton, J. E. Wright, R. W. Francomb, G. Blackhurst, W. Bolton.

COUNCILLORS.—BEWSEY WARD: J. S. Green, William Pierpoint, William Rogers. ORFORD WARD: John Baird, Jos. Wilkinson, James Grace. ST. JOHN'S WARD: Joseph Garner, William Furness, J. H. Fleming. FAIRFIELD WARD: J. Longton, Alfred Woods, D. S. Duncan. HOWLEY WARD: Arthur Bennett, John Evans, James Cannell. ST. AUSTIN'S WARD: David Tinnion, John Crosfield, Thomas Burton. LATCHFORD WARD: John Lee, Luke Ellison, Alfred Jolley.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Lyon Whittle.
ASSISTANT.—Stanley Wilson.
TREASURER.—J. Fairhurst
SURVEYOR.—J. T. Longdin.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. B. White.
MEDICAL OFFICER AND ANALYST.—J. H. Godnall.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Norman.
MANAGER OF SANITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT AND WATER ENGINEER.—Jas. Deas.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Luke Talbot.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE. — F. Turner.
GAS ENGINEER.—W. S. Haddock.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—Chas. Madeley.

WARWICK: WARWICKSHIRE.

POPULATION, 11,903; RATEABLE VALUE, £51,176; AREA, 5,512 ACRES.

WARWICK, one of the most ancient towns in England, traces its municipal history back to the days of Edward the Confessor. The Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, and a Cemetery. Total local expenditure, £17,000. Debt outstanding, £42,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Earl of Warwick.

ALDERMEN.—Sir W. Cooke, J. Fryer, W. T. E. Fosberry, T. Kemp, J. W. Mann, S. W. Stanton.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Brown, T. Carter, R. Bullock, J. L. Evans, G. Eccles, J. W. Glover, H. Hurley, R. S. Gold, E. W. Nelson, J. G. Mella, H. Pratt, J. Smith, J. Wright, J. Styles, W. Daniels, W. J. Power, J. C Purser, Earl of Warwick.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. Campbell.

TREASURER.—S. C. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—E. M. Richards.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—G. Wilson.

INSPECTOR.—F. P. Trepess.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Haynes.

WEDNESBURY: STAFFS.

POPULATION, 25,311; RATEABLE VALUE, £87,350; AREA, 2,130 ACRES.

WEDNESBURY was incorporated in 1886. The Gas and Water Supplies are undertaken by companies. The Corporation, as the Burial Board, maintains a Cemetery, and owns the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—I. Oldbury.

ALDERMEN.—W. Lloyd, J. A. Kilvert, R. Williams, J. H. Watson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Davis, I. Griffiths, J. Knowles, G. Lawrence, J. Handley, C. W. D. Joynson, G. P. Butler, J. H. Sheldon, B. W. Spittle, I. Oldbury, J. H. Stockdale, J. Rickards.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Rose, M.A.

TREASURER.—E. G. Richardson.

ACCOUNTANT.—E. Wilson.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Garmen.

SURVEYOR.—E. M. Scott.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Coney.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—T. Stanley.

WELLS: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 4,822; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,806; AREA, 720 ACRES.

WELLS is an ancient episcopal city. It has a Recorder, but not a separate Quarter Sessions District. The Corporation maintains the Markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. H. Holloway.

ALDERMEN.—J. G. Everett, J. H. Holloway, E. Haite, J. Slater.

COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Bennett, R. Bowring, E. A. Crose, S. F. Goodall, R. Norton, S. T. Richards, J. A. Tate, G. W. Wheeler, A. Sheldon, F. W. Smith, H. C. Norton, F. B. George.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. L. Foster.

TREASURER.—R. Harris.

SURVEYOR.—C. Brown.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Purnell.

INSPECTOR.—W. H. Jenkins.

WELSHPOOL: MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,471; AREA, 20,426 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water and maintains Markets, Free Libraries, Museum, and School of Art, and owns corporate property which brings in annually £847. The town received its charter originally from Welsh magnates, and was brought under the Municipal Act in 1889.

FREE LIBRARY.—The cost of maintaining the Free Library last year was £151.

MARKETS.—The income from the Corn Exchange and General Market tolls for last year was £302, which left a profit after paying all expenses. The revenue from Smithfield Market was £316.

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GENERAL STATISTICS. — The Borough Rate for the year ending March 31st, 1896, was 5d. in the £; the District Rate 1s. 4d. in the £; and Free Library Rate 1s. 2d. in the £. The debt outstanding is £1,250. Cost of maintenance: Highways, £381; Streets and Pathways, £131; Public Lighting, £220; Scavenging, £217.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—W. Forrester Addie.

ALDERMEN.—G. D. Harrison, W. A. Rogers, T. R. Morris, C. E. Howell.

COUNCILLORS.—E. O. Jones, Robert Jones, R. P. Jones, Aaron Watkin, W. F. Addie, C. Galloway, T. S. Pryce, C. T. Pugh, Herbert Hawksworth, David Jones, T. S. Jones, David Richards.

TOWN CLERK.—Edward Jones.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—Matthew Powell.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Snook.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—F. E. Marston.

WENLOCK: SHROPSHIRE.

POPULATION, 15,703; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,799; AREA, 22,657 ACRES.

WENLOCK is an old town which was incorporated as a borough by Edward IV., but local administration was not united under one body till 1889, when the Local Boards of three districts were amalgamated and placed under the Corporation. The Water and Gas Supplies are in private hands. The General District Rate is 1s. 6d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Thomas Cooke.

ALDERMEN.—J. Burroughs, T. H. Thursfield, J. Bodenham, A. B. Dyas, Rd. E. Anstice, J. A. Anstice, G. Lloyd, J. A. Exley.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Allen, G. H. Maw, J. Machin, P. Jones, J. Wilkinson, W. Mear, W. Y. Owen, W. E. Southorn, W. J. Legge, D. L. Prestage, P. Weston, E. G. Exley, W. Jeffrey, T. Cooke, E. F. Groves, C. Ainsworth, E. L. Squire, T. J. Barnett, F. G. Beddoes, E. Price, W. F. Bryan, H. Instone, B. Maddox, A. G. Mackenzie.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Cooper.

TREASURER.—F. H. Potts.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — W. N. Thursfield, M.D.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. —George Stevenson.

CORONER.—G. A. Tailer.

ANALYST.—T. P. Blunt.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—E. B. Potts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. J. Symonds.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — John Rose, M.R.C.V.S.

WEST HARTLEPOOL: DURHAM.

POPULATION, 42,710; RATEABLE VALUE, £182,016; AREA, 2,470 ACRES.

POPULARLY known as The Hartlepools. The town was incorporated in 1882. Companies provide the Gas and Water Supplies. The Corporation has erected Baths and Wash-Houses, Slaughter-Houses, and owns the Markets. Expenditure under Borough Fund, £11,826; under District Fund, £25,856. Debt outstanding, £72,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. F. Wilson.

ALDERMEN.—Col. Cameron, G. Pyman, jun., R. Lander, T. Furness, J. Suggett, B. Granger.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Sargent, T. Kutlery, J. Rickinson, T. Clarkson, C. Macfarlane, J. Loan, W. C. Gray, M. Harrison, J. F. Wilson, J. C. Dyer, R. Everton, T. Miller, J. Proud, C. F. Jefferies, E. Buks, J. Hardy, jun., J. B. Lobden, R. Elliot.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Higson Simpson.

TREASURER.—W. Nicol.

ENGINEER.—J. W. Brown.

ACCOUNTANT.—W. G. Hodgson.

INSPECTOR.—T. Wheat.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. Watkins

WEYMOUTH.

POPULATION, 20,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,905; AREA, 1,654 ACRES.

WEYMOUTH and Melcombe Regis were originally separate boroughs, but were united in the reign of Elizabeth. The combined borough was enlarged in November, 1895, and included part of the rural district of Weymouth and part of the parishes of East Radipole and Wyke Regis. The town contains two Cemeteries, viz., Melcombe Regis and Weymouth. The Water and the Gas are in the hands of companies. The borough owns corporate property to the value of £120,000, the income from which was £1,163. The Police are maintained by the Corporation; annual cost £1,834 17s. 9d. Income from the Borough Rate, £3,206; other rates, £925; tolls, &c., £6,423 10s. 4d. Total income for municipal purposes, £11,090. The income of the Corporation acting as Urban District Council is £10,901. The refuse is deposited on vacant land outside the borough, and the sewage is discharged into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—C. Jesty.

ALDERMEN. — T. J. Templeman, G. B. Welsford, S. S. Milledge, T. H. Williams, H. J. Groves, J. T. Lovell, J. T. Whettam, A. Graham.

COUNCILLORS. — F. J. Barnes, J. H. C. Devenish, E. V. De Meric, J. Sanders, A. R. Curtis, W. Rogers, T. S. Wallis, H. J. Miller, B. Morris, J. C. Laver, W. Gregory, J. Bagg, J. E. Crickmay, F. F. Cotton, F. W. Carey, C. Jesty, E. M. Griffin, N. F. Barton, C. A. Colmer, T. Honebon, J. B. Cole, J. Gard, F. W. Padgett, H. A. Hurdle.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir R. N. Howard, J.P.

BOROUGH TREASURERS.—G. Andrews and W. Bowles Barrett.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Dr. Browning

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—W. Barlow Morgan.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frank Eacock.

HARBOUR MASTER.—R. A. Ayles.

WHARFINGER.—H. Warren.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Keeley.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER. — J. Pickard.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Hutchings.

WHITEHAVEN: CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 19,236; RATEABLE VALUE, £61,029; AREA, 1,620 ACRES.

WHITEHAVEN was incorporated in 1894. The town has long owned the Harbour and Docks, which are now under Harbour Commissioners. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and a Free Public Library.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Pattinson.

ALDERMEN.—T. Bowman, J. G. Dees, W. Hastwell, J. Pattinson, W. H. Kitchin, R. W. Moore.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Bragg, J. Barr, T. Batty, R. Cousins, J. Cant, H. Dixon, J. Davis, J. Dickinson, J. Kennedy, T. K. Metcalf, J. T. Fisher, J. R. Musgrave, A. Wilson, A. Kitchin, J. L. Paitson, J. Stoddart, H. M James, J. Huddleston.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Brown.

TREASURER.—G. Hodgson.

SURVEYOR.—J. S. Brodie.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. B. Fisher.

INSPECTOR.—R. Bertram.

LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—J. J Simpson.

WIDNES: LANCS.

POPULATION, 33,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £154,397; AREA, 3,339 ACRES.

WIDNES became an incorporated borough in 1892, after its growing prosperity of twenty years. The former Local Board acquired the Gas and Water undertakings in 1869, and both are very remunerative properties. The town refuse is sold to local farmers, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Mersey. Rates: the General District Rate is 1s. 11d. in the £, and the Poor Rate and Borough Rate combined are 2s. 8d. in the £.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—T. W. Wareing.

ALDERMEN.—J. W. Wareing, J. Williamson, S. Sadler, S. Quinn, F. H. Gossage, H. S. Timmis.

COUNCILLORS.—FARNWORTH WARD: T. Shuttleworth, C. E. Barlow, P. Longton. HALTON WARD: D. Wright, W. Christie, T. A. Bullough. SIMMS CROSS WARD: S. Owens, G. Neil, G. Davies. VICTORIA WARD: C. Flynn, J. Carroll, J. Randle. WATERLOO WARD: T. Carney, H. B. Shores, C. Hemingway. WEST BANK WARD: W. Hodgkinson, W. W. Gossage, T. Smith.

TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Oppenheim.

TREASURER.—J. Dun.

SURVEYOR.—J. S. Sinclair, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF HOSPITALS.—D. U. MacLennan, M.D. (Edin.)

ACCOUNTANT.—S. Hoyle.

GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. Carr. A.M.I.C.E.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Lowe.

LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss A. J Proctor.

WILTON: WILTS.

POPULATION, 2,120; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,194; AREA, 1,915 ACRES.

AN old town, although not created a borough until 1885. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, a Cemetery, and property which brings nearly £600 a year—more than the expenditure under the Borough Fund. District current expenditure, £2,841.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. M. Swayne.
ALDERMEN.—W. V. Moore, E. Stowe, T. Wright, P. Yates.
COUNCILLORS.—R. Beckett, S. H. Beckett, J. H. Claridge, G. Fripp, W. V. Moore, jun., J. Maites, G. W. Rawlins, J. M. Swayne, H. Street, J. W. Ward, J. White.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. J. King.
TREASURER.—W. S. Fussell.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. R. Straton.
INSPECTOR, &C.—W. Musselwhite.

WINCHESTER: CITY.

POPULATION, 19,073; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,456; AREA, 1,040 ACRES.

A VERY ancient city, which still maintains some customs peculiar to itself. The Corporation owns property which brings in a rental of over £600 a year. The city has a Lord High Steward—the Earl of Northbrook.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Harry Webb.
ALDERMEN.—T. F. Kirby, W. T. Warren, H. Warren, W. Shenton, F. Moorshead, T. Stephen.
COUNCILLORS.—ST. JOHN'S WARD: G. Wright, F. H. King, C. H. Goodbody, A. R. Dyer, F. S. Morgan, A. J. Fort, P. W. Snelling. ST. MAURICE WARD: L. Carter, W. D. Gibb, C. J. Cushen, J. Marks, A. Tebbutt, W. H. Jacob. ST. THOMAS WARD: H. Webb, C. Wooldridge, R. J. Harris, D. B. Cancellor, A. Bowker.
RECORDER.—E. J. Castle, Q.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. Bailey.
SURVEYOR.—W. Gamon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. C. Langdon.
LIBRARIAN.—J. T. Burchett.

WINDSOR: BERKS.

POPULATION, 12,327; RATEABLE VALUE, £76,168; AREA, 2,702 ACRES.

WINDSOR, with its celebrated Royal residence, is properly New Windsor. Old Windsor has all the history, and New Windsor, where the Castle is, all the distinction. The Corporation draws about £800 a year from rents and £500 from Market tolls, and provides the Water, supplying Eton.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. H. Long.
ALDERMEN.—Sir J. Devereux, J. Brown, W. S. Cautrell, J. Dewe, T. Dyson, J. L. Hollis.
COUNCILLORS.—E. Atkins, A. T. Barber, C. H. Burt, W. Baxter, H. Caley, T. Clarke, E. C. Durant, A. Fox, E. Bampfylde, T. Large, G. Mitchell, F. A. Layton, J. E. Mitchell, H. Webber, J. Lane, J. T. Soundy, W. P. Reavell, B. Westlake.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT CONNCIL.—P. Lovegrove.
TREASURER.—W. Beach.
SURVEYOR.—T. V. Davison.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. Casey.
INSPECTOR.—S. W. Mellows.

WISBECH: CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 9,395; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,200; AREA, 6,476 ACRES.

THE early municipal history of the town is mixed up with that of religious bodies, who shared the control. It was not until 1549 that a Corporation was created. The Town Council is the Port and Harbour Authority; main-

tains Markets and a Cemetery. The Corporation draws a revenue of £1,531 a year from its estates. Payment is made towards the maintenance of the Grammar School and an ancient Queen's dole of £3 15s. a year. As the Harbour Authority the Corporation levies dues on all goods entering the port, which with tonnage rates brought in £1,508 last year. Wharfage dues came to £281, and halfpenny tonnage dues to £461. In order to meet the expense of maintenance of harbour and quays, &c., £2,622 was received in rates in aid ; £200 from the Commissioners of Sewers ; £669 from the Corporation estates and market tolls ; £100 from the Borough Fund ; and £100 from the Urban District Council. The Corporation also controls the navigation on the Nene, the halfpenny tonnage dues from which bring in over £350 a year. Water and Lighting are supplied by private companies, and the Tramways are worked by the Great Eastern Railway Company.

CEMETERY.—The income for the Cemetery last year was £128. The balance required to meet the interest on Stock, &c., £200, was obtained from the Borough Fund.

MARKETS.—The Borough Market brought in a revenue of 263 ; the expenditure was £169. The Markets maintained by the Urban District Council brought in a revenue of £223, and the expenditure was £108.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is collected by carts from each house once a week and deposited on land. The sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, which is maintained by the districts of Wisbech and Walsoken. The income from the sewage farm was £480 for the year ending March 25th, 1896, and the expenditure in connection with the sewage disposal £2,435.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—General District Rate, 3s. 4d. in the £ ; Main Sewerage Rate, 1s. 3d. ; rates in aid of Harbour, &c., 1s. 7d. ; Poor Rate, about 4s. Cost of Fire Brigade, £131 ; Sewerage, £281 ; Scavenging, £209 ; Lighting, £970 ; Highways, £990. Debt outstanding, £18,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—E. Bidwell Bellars.

ALDERMEN.—Frederic Ford, John Goward, George Carrick, William Groom, Alfred Bates, J. W. Stanley.

COUNCILLORS.—NORTH WARD : W. S. Collins, W. M. Rust, James Fletcher, Henry Farrow, Robinson Smith, John Oldham, G. W. Whitehead, A. W. May, Frank Oldham. SOUTH WARD : E. B. Bellars, F. R. Pearson, Alfred Southwell, Joseph Ayers, James Woodcock, John Leach, W. R. Girling, Frederick Peatling, John Baker.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Francis Jackson.

TREASURER.—Alexander Peckover.

SURVEYOR.—A. H. Plowright.

HARBOUR MASTERS.—J. D. Wiseman and George Hoole.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Harry Groom.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Richard H. Wellington.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Bothamley.

INSPECTOR OF CANAL BOATS.—J. D. Wiseman.

INSPECTOR, COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—James Dockerill.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR PORT.—John Desborough Wiseman.

WOKINGHAM : BERKS.

POPULATION, 3,254 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,257 ; AREA, 538 ACRES.

AN old town which is in the fortunate position of having no debt. Total local expenditure last year, £3,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—G. T. Phillips.
ALDERMEN.—D. N. Heron, T. W. Heelas, W. White, T. M. Wescott.
COUNCILLORS.—G. T. Phillips, E. Ifould, G. Sale, S. Knight, C. Baker, M. Drake, P. Sale, H. G. Powell, W. B. Mower, J. Headington, J. Seaward.
TOWN CLERK.—Jas. May.
SURVEYOR.—W. Walton.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. Ashby.

WOODSTOCK: OXON.

POPULATION, 1,628; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,141; AREA, 157 ACRES.

WOODSTOCK has possessed a Corporation from the fourteenth century, and has had a High Steward and Recorder, but it was not until 1886 that the old Corporation was reformed and a modern Municipality established. The Corporation obtains its Water Supply from the Duke of Marlborough. It maintains Markets which bring in a small income to the District Fund, and the Corporation owns estates which yield an annual revenue of £291. A Free Public Library has just been opened. There is also a Parochial Cemetery maintained by the Corporation. The District Rate is 1s. in the £, and the Poor Rate 2s. 6d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—A. C. Miles.
ALDERMEN.—W. P. Clarke, W. Crute, G. Hewlett, E. Hiorns, J.P.
COUNCILLORS.—G. G. Banbury, J.P., John Banbury, E. Dunsby, W. Haynes, H. J. Heyhoe, R. Lay, E. Prescott, J. J. Mitchell, R. Rowles, A. G. Webley, T. Whitlock, J. E. Brownsill.
TOWN CLERK.—A. Ballard, B.A., LL.B.
TREASURER.—J. P. Gillett.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—John Bayliss.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. Dyson-Wood.

WORKINGTON: CUMBERLAND.

POPULATION, 23,490; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,066; AREA, 1,695 ACRES.

WORKINGTON was incorporated in 1888. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, also maintaining Public Markets and Slaughter-Houses.

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MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—J. Milburn.
ALDERMEN.—S. W. Bradbury, J. Duffield, J. Fletcher, J. Harding, T. Iredale, J. Milburn.
COUNCILLORS.—A. Barnes, R. Brown, J. Crawford, J. Furness, W. J. Dodgson, R. E. Highton, J. H. Howe, R. H. Hodgson, W. Leitch, H. McAleer, W. Paisley, J. Price, J. O'Donnell, E. A. Thompson, L. Ward, P. Walls, W. G. Scott, W. Tomlinson.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Warwick.
TREASURER.—J. Scott.
SURVEYOR.—W. L. Englesfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. Highet.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Noble.
INSPECTOR.—W. Sheldon.
GAS MANAGER.—J. Johnston.

WORTHING: SUSSEX.

POPULATION, 16,603; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,809; AREA, 1,425 ACRES.

A GROWING seaside resort. Created a Municipal Corporation in 1890. The Corporation owns the Water Supply. Cost of local administration about £30,000.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Capt. Siddons Fraser.
ALDERMEN.—A. Curtis, T. C. Cookey, M. Green, W. H. B. Fletcher, F. C. Linfield, R. Piper, E. C. Patching, Capt. Fraser.
COUNCILLORS. — W. J. Butcher, L. W. Burnard, G. Baker, H. G. Birrell, H. Chapman, W. H. B. Fletcher, Major E. C. Fraser, J. Haywood, T. Gay, Capt. A. B. S. Fraser, J. P. Lund, L. W. Paynter, G. E. Smith, W. Walter, H. Lea, F. Parish, W. Smith, G. Hewer.
TOWN CLERK.—W. Verrall.
TREASURER.—E. Henty.
SURVEYOR.—F. Roberts.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Kelly.
INSPECTOR.—C. T. Gardner.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN. — R. W. Charles.

WREXHAM: DENBIGHSHIRE.

POPULATION, 14,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,000; AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

WREXHAM was incorporated in 1857. It adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1878, and the Baths and Wash-Houses Act at the beginning of 1896. The Corporation maintains a Cattle Market, Slaughter-House, Cemetery, and an Art School. The Gas and Water Supplies are under private control. The markets last year had an income of £707 13s. 2d., the expenditure was £174 7s. 3d. The receipts of the Slaughter-House amounted to £76 14s., and the expenditure to £85 5s. The Corporation maintains a Sewage Farm and is represented on the River Dee Conservancy Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—Philip Yorke.
ALDERMEN.—R. H. Done, G. Bevan, W. E. Samuai, Dr. H. V. Palin.
COUNCILLORS. — C. K. Benson, J. H. Pierce, C. Davies, D. Jones, J. Fraser, J. A. Chadwick, R. Williamson, T. B. Barton, T. Jones, J. Whittingham, C. Murless, J. F. Edisbury.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Thomas Bury.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. L. Wynne.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. W. M. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. W. J. Evans.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Moore.

YEOVIL: SOMERSET.

POPULATION, 9,648; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,434; AREA, 654 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply and maintains a Cemetery. Its property brings a revenue of £530 a year. Annual cost of local administration, £13,000.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MAYOR.—S. Watts.
ALDERMEN.—J. Bradford, J. Curtis, P. S. H. Colmer, J. C. Moore.
COUNCILLORS.—F. Box, W. Cox, C. J. Hook, H. J. Jesty, C. W. Piltard, R. Leach, J. Parsons, H. F. Raymond, B. J. Rowsell, H. C. Tompkins, J. J. Brook.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. B. Batten.
TREASURER.—H. P. Batten.
SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS MANAGER.—W. K. L. Armytye.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. C. Garland.

Technical Education.

MOST of the County Councils and the County Boroughs give all the grants received under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, to purposes of technical education, and in many towns this money is supplemented by sums from the rates, or by rates levied for the purpose. In 1896 fifty-five County Boroughs devoted all the grants to education. The following towns retained part of the grants: Croydon, Gateshead, Great Grimsby, Middlesborough, and Wolverhampton, to which might be added London. Preston devoted all the grants in the relief of rates. About a million and a half has been spent in erecting technical schools within the last six years, and the annual amount devoted in technical education by public authorities is not less than £800,000. In Birmingham, Bolton, Blackburn, Coventry, Bury, Nottingham, Manchester, Rochdale, Salford, Sheffield, Southport, and Worcester, rates are levied for technical education. In the following towns, some of them under District Councils, a penny rate is levied to supplement the grants received from County Councils: Accrington, Altrincham, Ashton-under-Lyne, Atherton, Bacup, Banbury, Barnstaple, Bideford, Chesterfield, Clitheroe, Crewe, Darlington, Darwen, Denton and Haughton, Dukinfield, Glossop, Handsworth, Hanley, Heanor, Heywood, Hyde, Kettering, Lancaster, Leek, Macclesfield, Nelson, Ripon, Runcorn, Sale, Stoke-on-Trent, Tunstall, Wellingborough, Wellington, and West Bromwich.

A lump sum was voted from the rates without any specific rate being fixed by Bridgwater, Burslem, East Stonehouse, Fenton, Hoylake and West Kirby, Leigh, Longton, Maidstone, Ramsbottom, Reigate, Rotherham, Smethwick, Tipton, Warrington, Widnes, and Willesden.

A Technical Education Rate which is under a penny is levied by Carlisle, Keighley, Salisbury, Sowerby-Bridge, Swindon New Town, and West Hartlepool.

Municipal Government in Scotland.

THE Scottish municipal code differs considerably from the English law. There is a difference in principles and practice, as well as in nomenclature. The Scottish Corporations have wider duties to discharge than English Town Councils. The Scottish system is more democratic in that the Bailies—equivalent to English Aldermen—are elected first in the ordinary way as Councillors, and seek re-election every three years; but yet the systems maintain links connecting it with mediæval customs which do not exist in England. Almost every Scottish town has its special characteristics, or its exclusive privileges or powers. Our remarks are intended to have a general application to the system as it exists in Glasgow and the other large towns. Our object is to explain briefly the differences between English and Scottish town government.

In the first place, the head of the Scottish municipality is a Provost or Lord Provost. He holds office for three years, and not for one as a Mayor does in England. Then the Bailies are selected from the Councillors after election by the people. They are not appointed for any definite period, but have to seek re-election as Councillors when their three years expire, irrespective of their bailieship. The Bailies are the Magistrates, and sit as such in the Police Courts. They are also the licensing authority, but do not remain Magistrates after ceasing to be Bailies, unless in the meantime they are made J.P.'s. There are two *ex-officio* members in the Town Council, the Dean of Guild and the Convener of Trades. In Glasgow the Lord Dean of Guild is the President of the Merchants' House. In Edinburgh, the Dean of Guild represents the incorporation of the Guildry. The Deacon Convener in Glasgow is the President of the Trades House; in Edinburgh he is the Convener of Trades, elected by the incorporated trades. In both cases these officials represent the old Merchant and Trade Guilds, which, as such, have nothing to do with the town government, and now do little more than look after their charitable and other funds. But the Dean of Guild discharges important functions on the Town Council. He presides over the Dean of Guild Court—a committee of architects and practical men, who pass plans of new buildings, regulate street alignment, and practically carry out the Building Acts. The Dean of Guild Court in Scottish Burghs is one of the recognised Courts of the kingdom. Its judgments are reversible only by the Court of Session, the supreme Civil Court in the country. The Chairmen of Committees on the Town Councils are called Conveners. The City Treasurer is appointed by the Town Council from among the members for three years, and he completes his three years whether he remains all the time a Councillor or not. There are several ornamental offices which are

not the same in different towns. Glasgow has a Bailie of Provan and a Bailie of the River. Edinburgh has a Captain of the Orange Collar, and its Lord Provost is Lord High Admiral of the Firth of Forth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has two lamp-posts with the city arms, erected outside his door, and the Bailies, the Dean of Guild, the Convener, and the Treasurer have one lamp each.

To turn to administrative matters:

To begin with, Glasgow and other Scottish towns have a Common Good Fund. In Glasgow it arose mainly from grants of lands from the Bishops and Archbishops of the See, from acquisition of Church lands after the Reformation, and the accumulated surpluses of petty customs and other properties of the past, profitably invested. At one time the financial duties of the Glasgow Corporation were mainly the management of this fund. The Corporation, like other Scottish Municipal Corporations, is in the position of being able to exercise a wide discretion in the application of this money. It is the common purse, and is not under any statutory restrictions, but must always be devoted towards objects directly beneficial to the city and its inhabitants. There is no parallel to it in England except in the unreformed City Corporation, which lives on its property. Out of this Common Good, and the moneys borrowed on its security, were taken the funds required to construct the tramways of the city, the whole clear revenue from which belong to the Fund. To it, also, belong the markets and public tolls of the city, which are thus in a different position from other works acquired or constructed under the provisions of the local Acts, and held by the Corporation subject to the trusts created by these Acts. It is a great institution this "Common Good," and is regarded by the citizens with profound respect. To guard it carefully and spend it judiciously they elect a Municipal Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Another distinctive feature of Scottish Municipal Government is the division of certain rates between owner and occupier. It is still the custom for the Town Councils to exercise functions in different capacities, as gas commissioners, water commissioners, market commissioners, &c., but this divisional system is fortunately disappearing in favour of unified administration. Towns in Scotland have an official called the Assessor, whose duty is to make up the valuation roll, and revise the electoral register every year. He places everyone who is an owner or occupier on the register. The Town Councils have the duty of registering births, deaths, and marriages, which in England is discharged by the Boards of Guardians. The Sanitary Departments also take charge of vaccination. Almost every town has special powers conferred by local Acts. Glasgow, for instance, obtained power in 1872 to work tramways. It has exceptional powers under the Improvement Trust Act, enabling it to exterminate slums without undue expense to the community. Under more recent police legislation the Glasgow Sanitary Committee have power to summarily close any premises which their officers consider unfit for habitation. The owners receive a final notice to put their premises right within a limited period; they are not even told how to remedy the defects. If nothing is done the Committee, sitting in public, with all the authority of a court, issues its fiat, and the house is shut up. There is an appeal to the Sheriff—the county judge—but it has only once been exercised, and without effect.

GLASGOW: CITY.

POPULATION, 703,920; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,432,677; AREA, 11,861 ACRES.

GLASGOW has led in several departments of municipal development, and its communal services to-day touch the interests and affect the well-being of a greater number of citizens than do similar institutions in other cities. The Glasgow citizen is subject to the influences of good government at every turn. The Glasgow Corporation has carried out bolder schemes and undertaken greater and newer enterprises than any other public body. The vast improvement scheme, which began in 1866, has revolutionised the physical and moral condition of the people. Beginning with the clearance of the most insanitary areas in the most densely crowded centres of the city, the Improvement Trust constructed wide streets where congested courts formerly stood; it presented the city with a magnificent park; it set an example twenty-five years ago in the erection of municipal lodging-houses on a large scale; it has carried out great building schemes. While the policy of demolition and reconstruction was going on under the Improvement Trust, the Health Department adopted an admirable system of sanitary vigilance and benificent coercion, which has all tended to improve the health and social condition of the people. The introduction of Water Supply from Loch Katrine was also of incalculable benefit. Notice of these two departments of the city government, and the incomparable Tramway service, and of the Gas and Electric Lighting undertakings will be found in other sections of this volume. Glasgow has municipalised all the common services, except the cemeteries. The Clyde navigation is under control of a public trust, in which the Town Council is largely represented, and besides being a harbour and dock authority, it maintains a river steamboat service and several ferries. The Corporation is the owner of profitable Markets and Slaughter-Houses. It maintains Baths and Wash-Houses, and many other institutions for the welfare of the people. More than 10,000 people are employed in various departments of the city government, which costs more than two millions a year to administer, while the Corporation is the owner of property worth more than ten millions. Just now a magnificent Art Gallery is being erected, mainly from public subscriptions, and the Corporation is building a People's Palace in the East End, which will combine a Winter Garden, Art Gallery, Museum, Reading-rooms, and Concert Hall. Liberal provision has been made for the recreation of the people. The chief parks are Kelvingrove Park—a model pleasure garden—Queen's and Alexandra Parks (the latter containing a swimming pond), Maxwell Park, Pollokshields, Springburn Park, the historic Glasgow Green, and a number of smaller recreation grounds, including the Botanic Gardens, which the Corporation acquired from private owners, and maintains for the enjoyment of the public and the use of students. The minor open spaces throughout the city are well kept, and much valued. Last year the expenditure of the Parks Department was £46,000, a rate of 2¾d. being levied for the purpose. The Department has charge of the Corporation Art Gallery, the City Industrial Museum, which cost £3,054; while £2,139 was spent in providing music in the parks. There are always new undertakings on the way in Glasgow. Just now a sewage purification scheme, which will cost over £600,000, is sanctioned; a Hospital for Infectious Diseases, for which the arrangements are already unsurpassed; a new improvement scheme is before Parliament; the

Water Supply is being doubled; the Tramways extended; and a new method of traction adopted.

Until recently, the government of Glasgow was entrusted largely to trusts. The City Corporation acted in turn as the Improvement Trust, the Police Trust, the Market Trust, &c. It was simply the same body under different names, but a scheme of administrative unification has now been adopted.

The boundaries of the city were extended in 1891 by the inclusion of a number of suburban Burghs and Parishes, with a population of 91,000. There are still three Burghs—Govan, Partick, and Kinning Park—with a population of 115,000, within the natural boundaries of the city.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—The Corporation owns seven splendid bathing establishments. Laundries are attached to each set of baths, and washing is done by attendants for the public. The receipts and expenditure (which includes interest on capital and all charges) last year was as follows:

	Receipts. £	Expenditure: £
Greenhead ...	1,613	2,235
North Woodside ...	1,897	1,909
Cranstonhill ...	2,002	2,334
Townhead	1,879	2,339
Gorbals	2,602	2,696

The amount included in receipts, received for "washings of clothes done by wash-house attendants" were as follows: Greenhead, £212; North Woodside, £35; Cranstonhill, £326; Townhead, £256; and Gorbals, £89. The baths at Springburn and Kennedy Street were not complete at the date of the last report. There are Wash-Houses for the use of the tenants of the Corporation's dwellings, which may be used by the public when not fully occupied by the tenants.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE LIBRARY.—There is no Free Public Library in Glasgow as the Libraries Act has not been adopted, but the Mitchell Library receives a grant from the Corporation, and is a first-class reference library. It contains over 120,000 vols. The Stirling Library, with 43,000 vols., is also free.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—Besides the markets, which are under the Markets Department, there are several markets belonging to the Common Good Department, and the Foreign Cattle Wharf Market, and Slaughter-Houses in connection with the Sanitary Department. The revenue and expenditure of the chief markets under the Department for the year ending 31st May, 1896, were as follows:

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
Cattle and Horse Market... ...	7,625	3,334
Fish Market ...	3,017	818
Dead Meat Market	3,219	1,065
	13,861	5,217
From House and Shop Property &c.	1,790	706
Interest, Sinking Fund, Salaries, &c.	—	8,148
	£15,651	£14,071

The markets belonging to the Common Good are:

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
Bazaar (Vegetables, &c.) ...	4,414	1,769
Old Clothes Market	2,205	402
Bird and Dog Market	222	29

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—It is nearly thirty years since Glasgow abolished the contractor in its Cleansing Department. The whole work is directly managed by the municipality, and presents a variety of economical methods in

the disposal of all kinds of refuse. The Department has dust destructors and dust utilisers—machines which burn and machines which sift the vast mass of ashes, dust, garbage, refuse, and street sweepings collected every day. The Cleansing Department owns 900 railway waggons, and sells its useful products to farmers in half the counties of Scotland. It has several farms, with a total area of nearly 800 acres ; it has transformed useless bogland into an agricultural paradise ; it has its own railways on its estates ; it owns quarries and workshops. The manure produced by the sifting and mixing machines brings in a considerable revenue, and is also utilised in feeding the farms. Folwood Moss, the first farm owned by the Department, has shown an average profit on the cropping account during the last five years of £355. The profit on the Ryding Estate farm last year was £510. Two stone quarries on the estate yield £230 a year. Other farms have been purchased recently. The cost of the Cleansing Department last year was £64,546, which is equal to a rate of 3¾d. in the £.

Part of the sewage is now treated at precipitation works. The sludge is pressed into cakes and sold as manure. At present the rest of the sewage flows into the Clyde, but a scheme was sanctioned last Session for treating the whole of the sewage which comes from the districts on the north bank of the Clyde, thus purifying the river to a great extent. The works will cost £600,000.

Slaughter-Houses. — The Corporation has three Slaughter-Houses, which are just now being extended and improved, besides the Slaughter-House at the Foreign Cattle Wharf. Receipts from Slaughter-Houses last year, £8,604. Expenditure, exclusive of interest, £4,707.

Technical Education. — The Corporation has not itself built institutions for technical instruction, but it subsidises the West of Scotland Technical College, which has succeeded to valuable endowments, and carries on an efficient system. The Town Council is represented on the governing body.

Tramways.—Page 349.

Water.—Page 301.

General Statistics.—Under the Glasgow Corporations Loans Act of 1883, the borrowing powers amount to £9,790,713. Sums set apart as sinking fund at 31st May, 1896, were £2,396,702. Funded debt, mortgages, &c., stood at £1,167,577. Loans from Corporation Loan Fund, £5,471,403. The Police Department —formerly the Police Commissioners —is the rating authority for the Corporation. The accounts of the Department, which do not cover all the branches of the Corporation's work, show that the total revenue last year was £626,457, of which £428,154 came from rates ; £45,615 grant for Police ; £24,645 Exchequer grants, and various other sums from Baths, Municipal Services, &c. The chief items of expenditure were Police Establishment, £124,637 ; Cleansing Department, £111,724 ; Lighting, £60,902 ; Fire Brigade, £15,089 ; Sewers, bridges, repairs, &c., £60,018; Hospitals, £39,510 ; Sewage Purification, £10,703 ; and General Sanitary Expenses, £21,115.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

Lord Provost.—David Richmond.

Bailies.—J. P. M'Phun, Springbank House, Garscube Road ; J. M. Jack, 30, Roslea Drive ; A. J. Hunter, 3, Springhill Terrace, Crossmyloof ; Robert Anderson, 50, Queen Mary Avenue, Crosshill ; Samuel Chisholm, 4, Royal Terrace, West ; John Battersby, 139, Rutherglen Road ; Alexander McCutcheon, 32, Myrtle Park, Crosshill ; J. R. Paton, Welkom, Sutherland Avenue,

Pollokshields; Alex. Sinclair, Ajmere Lodge, Cathkin Road, Langside; Alexander Murray, 4, Princes Square, Strathbungo; James Dick, 10, Belmont Street, Hillhead; J. McIntyre Thomson, Glen Tower, Kelvinside; C. J. Cleland, Bonville, Maryhill

COUNCILLORS.—FIRST WARD: J. Cronin, 5, Carlyle Terrace, Rutherglen; J. Willock, 741, Dalmarnock Road. SECOND WARD: B. S. Brown, 77, Kirk Street; J. McLennan, Newhall, Dowanhill; J. Ferguson, Benburb, Lenzie. THIRD WARD: J. Hamilton, 32, East Wellington Street; J. Shaw Maxwell, 38, Park Road West; G. Mitchell, 26, Burgher Street, Parkhead. FOURTH WARD: J. Dunn, 26, Westmuir Street, Parkhead; D. Wilcox, 49, Dalmarnock Street; J. H. Martin, Cairncraig House, Tollcross. FIFTH WARD: H. Brechin, Newark Drive, Pollokshields; T. M. Cunningham, 4, Rosebery Terace. SIXTH WARD: W. Cochran, Garrowbank House, Cumbernauld Road; G. B. Main, 2, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields; Dr. W. Dougan, 2, Sandyford Place. SEVENTH WARD: R. Browne, Queen's Drive, Crosshill; J. King, Tigh Ruadh, Possilpark. EIGHTH WARD: D. Morrin, 79, Parson Street; W. Finlay, Strathallan, No. Mount Vernon; N. McLeod Thomson, 3, Fitzroy Place West. NINTH WARD: R. Graham, 165, Northdale Road; A. M. Dunlop, 51, Cumberland Street; A. Osborne, 4, Kew Terrace, Kelvinside. TENTH WARD: T. Watson (Preceptor, Hutcheson's Hospital) 9, Belhaven Terrace; R. Murdoch, 7, Park Circus Terrace. ELEVENTH WARD: R. Sorley, The Firs, Minard Road, Partickhill; J. Colquhoun (City Treasurer), 19, Camphill Avenue, Langside. TWELFTH WARD: A. A. Cuthbert (Dep. Bailie of the River), 14, Newton Terrace; P. Hutchison, 3, Lilybank Terrace, Hillhead; T. C. Guthrie, Altair, Bellahouston. THIRTEENTH WARD: J. Walker, Eden House, Lenzie; H. Wallace, 3, Crown Circus, Dowanhill; W. Bilsland, 28, Park Circus. FOURTEENTH WARD: J. Alexander, 339, Bath Street; J. McFarlane, 15, Dundonald Road; J. H. Dickson, 17, Park Circus Place. FIFTEENTH WARD: R. Paterson, 8, Clairmont Gardens, A. C. Brown, 3, Holyrood Crescent; J. C. Robertson, 2, La Belle Place. SIXTEENTH WARD. J. Carswell, 5, Royal Crescent West; J. Gray, 6, Moray Place, Strathbungo; S. Dallas, 6, Holyrood Crescent. SEVENTEENTH WARD: D. M. Stevenson, 9, Doune Terrace; W. Pettigrew, 211, Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields. EIGHTEENTH WARD: P. G Stewart, 289, Cathcart Road. NINETEENTH WARD: W. Stevenson, Hawkhead, Paisley; J. R. Sandilands, 24, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields; W. F. Anderson (Bailie of the River), Flemington, Kennishead. TWENTIETH WARD: J. Shearer, 13, Crown Terrace, Dowanhill; J. W. Piterson, Redholme, Dumbreck; W. Paton, 37, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields. TWENTY-FIRST WARD: T. Calderwood, 31, Albert Road East, Crosshill; Dr. J. Garey, 38, Albert Road East, Crosshill. TWENTY-SECOND WARD: J. L. Oatts, Queen's Drive, Crosshill; W. Maclay, 7, Eildon Villas, Mount Florida. TWENTY-THIRD WARD: J. Steele, 191, Albert Road, Pollokshields; M. Carswell, 50, St. Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD: R. McFarlane Mitchell, Auchengray House, Winton Drive, Pollokshields. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD: A. Keir, 2, Kelvinside Gardens North; J. W. Dick, 1, Mary's Place, Maryhill.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Donald Graham, Airthrey Castle, Bridge of Allan.

DEACON-CONVENER.—Robert Ramsay, 14, Park Terrace.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir J. D. Marwick, LL.D.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERKS.—Robert Renwick, J. G. Monro.

CHIEF ASSISTANT.—John Bowers.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—James Nicol.

CITY ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Robinson, C.A.

CITY CASHIER.—William Gibb.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. B. M'Donald.

CITY ASSESSOR.—James Henry.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.—J. B. Russell, M.D., LL.D., A. K. Chalmers, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

CITY ANALYSTS.—Rob. R. Tatlock, F.R.S.E., F.C.S., Dr. John Clark, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—John Lang.

POLICE PROCURATOR FISCAL.—George Neilson.

GENERAL MANAGER GLASGOW CORPORATION TRAMWAYS.—John Young.

ACCOUNTANT.—James Dalrymple.

GENERAL MANAGER OF ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.—William Foulis.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—William Arnot.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERIES AND KELVINGROVE MUSEUM.—James Paton.

MANAGER CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—Donald McColl.

CURATOR BOTANIC GARDENS.—Daniel Dewar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—James Whitton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Robert Walker.

MANAGER OF CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—W. C. Menzies.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. M. Gale.

MASTER OF WORKS.—John Whyte.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—Donald M'Coll.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Boyd.

CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. Paterson.
LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—William Thomson.
MANAGER SEWAGE WORKS. — Thos. Melvin.
MANAGER FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARVES.—J. R. Adam.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — J. M'Oall, F.R.C.V.S.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES. — Peter Fyfe.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND PETROLEUM. — Alex. J. Walker.

EDINBURGH: CITY AND COUNTY.

POPULATION, 1896, 289,159; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,261,777.

EDINBURGH, the capital of Scotland, has a powerful and picturesque municipality. The original city occupied the ridge between the Castle and Holyrood. The Royal Burgh annexed a number of smaller burghs, which have long since ceased to be distinguished from the rest of the city, but it was found last year, as there had not been an extension since 1832, that a further enlargement was required. A Bill was introduced for annexing the towns of Leith and Portobello, and a few small suburbs; but Leith succeeded in maintaining its separate existence. The extension, which included Portobello, added considerably to the area of the city, and about 10,000 to the population. Edinburgh City Council has jurisdiction beyond its border for many things. With representatives for Leith it forms a Gas Trust. The Water Supply has been in the hands of trustees elected from the Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello. Edinburgh joins with Leith in forming a Purification Commission for the Water of Leith, and it takes part in the administration of Leith Harbour. The City Corporation has a hand in many things which are not within municipal functions. It takes part in the management of the University, which it founded in 1582; it maintains the Calton Hill Observatory, manages the High School, shares the responsibility of maintaining the Veterinary College, is charged with the maintenance of Trinity College Hospital, and takes part in the administration of numerous charitable institutions. It is the proprietor of land and houses which bring an income of £12,000 a year. It levies a tax on beer measures from brewers amounting to £1,317. It collects Canal Dues, £516, and keeps up the City Militia Barracks. The Lord Provost is the Lord-Lieutenant of the County and City of Edinburgh, and Lord High Admiral of the Forth. He occupies many positions in public bodies and philanthropic institutions, and even his residence is distinguished by having two lamps bearing the city arms placed in front of it. The next most important officer is the City Treasurer, who, like the Lord Provost, is elected for three years. An officer peculiar to Edinburgh is the "Captain of the Orange Collar," who was formerly commandant of the trained bands. The office is now a sinecure. The Dean of Guild is as usual elected to the

Corporation by the Guildry, which enrols brethren at 10s. 6d. a head, and burgesses in large numbers at the same figure. There are some privileges but no perquisites for the members. The City Council, besides taking the leading share through members whom it nominates in the administration of the Water and Gas Supplies, maintains Electric Lighting, owns the Tramways, has an extensive system of Markets, has established Baths and Wash-Houses and Free Public Libraries, and is just now erecting Artisans' Dwellings.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES. — There are two Bathing Establishments and a Public Laundry. Visitors to Infirmary Street Baths last year 210,748; total income, £2,239 17s. 8d., of which £2,164 for use of baths. Caledonian Crescent Baths were used by 66,026 people; income, £558 10s. 6d. Receipts from Wash-Houses, £422 2s. 6d. Total, £3,230 6s. 8d. Expenditure: Baths, £3,871 11s. 9d.; Wash-Houses, £646 12s. 6d.

CEMETERIES.—The Corporation holds the old cemeteries, such as Greyfriars and Canongate graveyards, chiefly in trust to maintain old tombs, but there is practically no revenue from them and little expenditure involved.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. — In 1868 and again in 1881 Edinburgh declined to adopt the Free Public Libraries Act, but did so in 1886, when Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave the city £50,000 to erect and furnish a library. There are four departments—a large Lending Library open to anyone living or working in the city, a Reference Library, a News-room and a Juvenile Library. There is a Branch Library at Fountainbridge. Cost of maintaining the Libraries, £7,023 1s. 8d.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS. — The city has most extensive Markets—wholesale and retail of all kinds—and draws a large revenue from them. It also makes arrangements for old standing fairs held during the year. The receipts from Markets last year were as follows:—Fruit and Vegetable Markets, £4,232; Wholesale Fish Market, £38; Retail Fish Market, £223; Corn Market, £2,323; Flesh Markets, £320; Wholesale Poultry, Eggs, and Butter Markets, £19; Retail Poultry Market £173; Cattle Markets, £4,730. Total revenue, £12,061 10s.; expenditure for maintenance, repairs, &c., £6,595 14s. 11d.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—The refuse and dust is partly sold to farmers and partly deposited in old quarries. The dust destructors which consumed part of the refuse recently broke down. The city sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets—two at Leith, one at Newhaven, and the other at Portobello.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The number of animals slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoirs last year was 228,553. Receipts from rents, dues, &c., £6,015 0s. 9d. Expenditure, including interest, &c., £5,489 6s. 9d.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The Corporation does not itself undertake the work of Technical Instruction, but votes a sum in aid every year. Edinburgh is exceptionally well provided with schools for technical instruction, including the celebrated Heriot Watt College and other old-established foundations.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Local Rates: Police Rate for current year, for watching, public lighting, road maintenance, fire establishment, &c.

2s. 3½d. per £, at the rate of 1s. 7d. upon occupiers, and 8½d. on owners. Parochial Rates: Poor Rate, 6d. per £, at the rate of 2⅛d. upon proprietors, and 3⅛d. on occupiers. School Rate 9¼d. per £, at the rate of 4⅛d. upon proprietors, and 4⅞d. upon occupiers. This rate is subject to 10 per cent. discount. Water Rates in separate paper. (There are no Police Rates on houses under £5 yearly rental.)

Chief administration expenses not referred to above: Watching, £50,336; Lighting, £25,971; Cleansing, £45,695; Fire Brigade, £5,433; Parks, £7,355; Sewers and Drains, £19,657; Public Health, £31,663. Total expenditure from Burgh assessment under Police accounts £220,869.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Andrew M'Donald, 40, South Bridge.

BAILIES.—John Gulland, 8, Claremont Crescent; Thomas Sloan, 3, Hart Street; W. J. Kinloch Anderson, The Elms, Craigmillar Park; James Pollard, 41, Chalmers Street; James Robertson, 3, Rillbank Crescent; Robert Hay, 4, Abercromby Place; Alexander Brand, 30, Regent Street, Portobello.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Robert Miller, 38, Lauder Road.

TREASURER.—George M'Crae, 3, Dick Place.

CONVENER OF THE TRADES.—William Field, 1, Hart Street.

JUDGES OF POLICE.—John Chas. Dunlop, Ashbrook House, Ferry Road; James Colston, 23, Regent Terrace; James Steel, Boroughfield, Colinton Road; Robert Kellock, 3, Melville Street, Portobello; David Grieve, Sunnybank, Argyle Crescent, Portobello; Alex. Gray, Rathbone House, Portobello.

COUNCILLORS.—Robert Alex. Douglas, 1, Findhorn Place; H. W. Hunter, 8, Hope Crescent; William Williams, 41, Elm Row; Mitchell Thomson, 6, Charlotte Square; William Lang Todd, 50, Great King Street; David Scott, 53, Nile Grove; John Mallinson, 21, Comely Bank Avenue; Alex. Donald Mackenzie, 6, Hartington Gardens; John Murray, 80, Rose Street; William Slater Brown, 17, Dean Terrace; Richard Clark, 79, Great King Street; Thomas A. C. Mortimer, 7, Whitehouse Terrace; George Auldjo Jamieson, 37, Drumsheugh Gardens; James P. Gibson, 33, Regent Terrace; John Cubie, 5, Salisbury Street; James H. Waterston, 37, Lutton Place; David Miller Dunlop, 8, Princes Street; Andrew Mitchell, 9, Doune Terrace; Robert Menzies, 23, York Place; R. M. Cameron, 24, George Street; Sir James A. Russell, Woodville, Canaan Lane; Andrew Cowan Telfer, 6, Carberry Place; Alexander Walker, 1, Tipperlin Road; Alexander Forbes Mackay, 26, George Square; Robert Cranston, Dunard, Grange Loan; John Jamieson, 4, Marchhall Crescent; Wm. Eunson, at Literary Institute, South Clerk Street; J. W. Mackie, 16, Greenhill Gardens; William Gray, The Tower, Tower Street, Portobello; George Balfour, 42, High Street, Portobello; Alfred Nichol, St. Mary's, Rosefield Place, Portobello; Samuel Carmichael, 4, Windsor Place, Portobello; James Watson, 5, Abercorn Terrace, Portobello.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hunter, W.S.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Robertson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Robert Paton.

COLLECTOR OF CITY ASSESSMENTS.—George Gumm,

TREASURER OF WATER TRUST.—William Anderson. COLLECTOR.—J. Oliver. CLERK.—William Boyd, W.S.

TREASURER OF EDINBURGH AND LEITH GAS COMPANY.—John S. Gibb, 25, Waterlow Place. COLLECTOR.—Robert Cockburn. CLERK.—James M. G. Jacobs, S.S.C., 4, North St. David Street.

DUNDEE: CITY.

POPULATION, 1896, 161,620; RATEABLE VALUE, £716,106.

DUNDEE is the third large city in Scotland. It was raised to the dignity of a city in 1889, when its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Provost. The City Council, in one capacity or another, has great power

and multifarious duties. Certain distinctions are still maintained in the government of the city. The Corporation maintains the city churches, it has charge of the hospital, a wealthy institution; it takes part in the administration of the charities; it appoints Harbour Trustees, Directors of the High School, representatives to the Dundee Educational Trust, and Commissioners of Supply of Forfarshire, &c. It owns corporate property which brings in an annual revenue of £3,847; maintains Markets, Public Baths, Cemeteries, Slaughter-Houses, and Free Libraries; as a Water Commission it supplies municipal water, and as a Gas Commission provides gas and electric light. Under the General Police Purposes Account are found the cleansing, lighting, park, paving, fire brigade, and other general expenses.

Baths and Wash-Houses.—The expenses of the Central Baths for the year 1895-6 were £1,770 10s. 6d.; for the Guthrie Street Baths, £169; total, with interest and sinking fund, £2,619. The deficiency from the revenue was made up by a vote of £328 from the General Police Purposes Account. District Baths at Lochee cost £130 to maintain, and brought a revenue of £96; deficit made up from the Common Good. General bathing-places are maintained at a cost of £100. The income from the Wash-House was £611, and the expenditure, exclusive of interest, £471.

Cemeteries. — The East and Western Necropolis are maintained, and also the old burial-grounds. The loans obtained with respect to the same were £61,836, of which all but a few pounds were paid off by last year. Receipts from the Eastern Necropolis, £1,991; from the Western Necropolis, £1,267; sundries and balance making £3,267. Expenditure, including £100 sinking fund, £700 reserve fund, £3,232. Surplus profit, £35.

Electric Lighting.—Page 338.

Free Public Libraries.—A gift of £9,830 was received from Mr. John M. Keiller on the establishment of the Libraries, £1,000 from Sir David Baxter, and £2,500 from the Common Good. There is a branch library at Lochee. Total expenditure last year, £3,360.

Gas.—Page 323.

Markets.—The receipts from the General Public Markets for the year 1895-96 were £1,829, and after meeting all expenses, interest, &c., there was a surplus profit of £276. Receipts from Fish Market, including dues and rent, were £472; expenditure £440; profit, £32.

Refuse and Sewage Disposal, —Refuse sold to farmers; sewage runs into the tidal Firth of Tay.

Slaughter-Houses. — Revenue for the year 1895-96, £3,529; expenditure (including interest, £1,108, and sinking fund, £760), £3,554.

Technical Education. — The grant received under the Local Taxation Act, 1890, is £1,162, wholly spent on technical education. Dundee is well provided with facilities for technical instruction. Grants are given to the Technical Institute, to the Chamber of Commerce Technical School, and other institutions. The total amount spent on technical instruction under the direction of the City Council, including grants from the Education Department, is £1,548.

Tramways.—Page 349.

Water.—Page 301.

General Statistics. — Rates: General Police Purposes, 1s. $4\frac{5}{8}$d.; Improvements, $2\frac{3}{4}$d.; Sewers, $2\frac{3}{8}$d.; Roads, $3\frac{7}{8}$d.; Public Health, 3d.; Library, 1d.; Registration, Valuation, &c, $\frac{4}{8}$d.; total, 2s. 6d. Cost of Watching, £18,824; Fire Brigade, £1,038; Lighting, £6,242; Main-

tenance of roads, £5,984; Public Health, £4,138; Hospital, £1,845; Recreation Grounds, £790; Cleansing, £14,033; Paving, £7,960. Debt outstanding, under General Police Account, £740,387.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Henry M'Grady.

BAILIES.—William Doig, William Nixon, John Robertson, James Young, David Mathers, P. C. Storrie.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD.—G. Brodie Paul.

TREASURER.—George Ritchie.

HOSPITAL-MASTER AND KIRK-MASTER.—Peter Adamson.

COUNCILLORS. — WARD FIRST: George Ritchie, Peter Adamson, David M'Pherson Allan. WARD SECOND: James Macintosh, John Adair Peebles, Alexander Speed. WARD THIRD: Alexander Elliot, James Perrie, George Stevenson. WARD FOURTH: P. C. Storrie, David Mathers, A. B. Crichton. WARD FIFTH: W. Hunter, Dr. Patrick Murison, F. Stevenson. WARD SIXTH: William Doig, James Urquhart, D. Hynd Ferrier. WARD SEVENTH: John Robertson, James Young, William Longair, jun. WARD EIGHTH: William Nixon, Hugh Ballingall, D. John M'Kinnon. WARD NINTH: William Brownlee, Henry M'Grady, William Henderson.

CONVENERS OF COMMITTEES.—Works, Mr. Hunter; Sanitary, Mr. Elliott; Police, Mr. Urquhart; Recreation and Cemeteries, Mr. Ferrier; Markets and Baths, Dr. Murison; Water, Mr. Brownlee; Gas, Mr. Ballingall; Finance, Treasurer Ritchie; Lord Provost's, Lord Provost McGrady.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Thomas Thornton, LL.D.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN —David Bannerman.

CITY ARCHITECT.—Wm. Alexander.

POLICE AND CITY TREASURER. — Jas. Smith.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—David Dewar.

BURGH ENGINEER.—Wm. Mackison.

GAS TREASURER.—A. I. Strachan.

WATER ENGINEER.—Wm. McCrae.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Tittensor.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. Kinnear.

CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—Jas. Arthur.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Templeman.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC BATHS.—W. McGregor.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—D. Knight.

SUPERINTENDENT FISH MARKET. — D. Marshall.

SUPERINTENDENT PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—J. Carnochan.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE. — R. Ramsay.

CITY ANALYST.—G. D. Macdungald.

ABERDEEN: CITY.

POPULATION, 135,942; RATEABLE VALUE, £666,825.

THE City of Aberdeen maintains a high standard of municipal work. The Corporation provides the Water, Gas, and Electric Lighting Supplies, and well-managed undertakings they are. It has built a Municipal Lodging-House, and has a scheme on the way for erecting Artisans' Dwellings. The Corporation has a valuable Common Good Fund. The rental last year for feu duties ground annuals was £3,316, in lieu of guild wine bill and petty customs £1,287 was received, while "casualties of superiority" produced £1,773. The Corporation has a reversionary interest in the harbour. A large number of "mortifications" left for educational and charitable purposes are under the Corporation. Few cities are richer than Aberdeen in funds of this class.

BATHS.—The Corporation maintains two bathing stations, a second having been added last year. Receipts from old bathing station last year, £430; maintenance, £457.

CEMETERIES.—The two churchyards maintained by the Corporation are not greatly used; they cost £131 last year. The receipts were £94.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. — The Acts were adopted in 1884. The Library contains 47,632 volumes. Last year the cost of maintenance was £2,693.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS. — Receipts from the Fish Market last year, £2,701. Expenditure, £1,088.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —The town refuse sold as manure, and the sewage has an outfall into the sea.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The chief centre of Technical Education is Gordon's College. The Corporation makes a grant of £700, distributed as follows:—Gordon's College, £200; Grays School of Art, £100; Navigation School, £50; University for lectureships on agriculture, £200; and the Public Library for technical books, £150.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates: City Rate payable by owners, 9d.; City Rate on land, $4\frac{1}{2}$d.; City Rate payable by occupiers, 2s. $2\frac{1}{2}$d.; City Rate on land, $8\frac{2}{6}\frac{2}{8}$d. Debt outstanding, £921,078. Cost of Police, £12,133; Lighting, £6,266.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.—Daniel Mearns.

BAILIES.—John Edwards, John Fleming, Alex. Lyde, A. H. Taylor, Alexander Young, John Brown.

DEAN OF GUILD.—James Walker.

CITY TREASURER.—William J. Middleton.

COUNCILLORS. – James Bain, A. T. G. Beveridge, George Bisset, William Boddie, John Coutts, William Cooper, Matthew Croll, George Duguid, James Fraser, A. P. Glass, James Gray, Robert Henderson, William Johnston, Hugh Macdonald, Adam Maitland, William Meff, jun., Alexander Milne, Andrew Munro, George Reid, John Robertson, William Sangster, John Skinner, James Taggart, Alexander Wilkie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Gordon.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Davidson.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—P. M. Cran.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR. — William Dyack, C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — Matthew Hay, M.D.

STREET INSPECTOR.—James Smith.

INSPECTOR OF THE CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—James Minty.

INSPECTOR OF THE LIGHTING. — Lewis Anderson.

FIREMASTER:—William Inkster.

FOREMAN CARTER.—James Johnston.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c. — Kenneth Cameron.

PUBLIC ANALYST. — Thomas Jamieson, F.I.C.

PROCURATORS FISCAL. — George Cadenhead, Robert Lamb.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Thomas Wyness.

CITY ARCHITECT.—John Rust.

AUDITOR.—Harvey Hall, C.A.

ASSESSOR.—Benjamin Corke.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Alexander M. Moir.

GAS SUPERINTENDENT. — Alexander Smith.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Blackman.

AYR.

POPULATION, 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £146,820; AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the Water Supply, Markets, Slaughter-Houses, Free Public Library, Cemetery, and a Race Course. The income from the last is £295. The sewage is drained into the sea. Chief items of expenditure: Watching, £2,830; Cleansing, £2,056; Lighting, £1,486; Public Health, £766.

CEMETERY. — The receipts last year were £846, including £403 from the rates. The cost of maintenance was £500. The balance was carried over to the liquidation account.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

MARKETS. — The rents received from the Markets last year were £502, and the dues £950. The expenditure was £227. The income from the Slaughter-House was £334, and the expenditure £188. The Butter Market brought in £48.

WATER.—Page 301.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

PROVOST.—H. D. Willock.
TOWN CLERK.—A. G. Young.
SURVEYOR.—John Eaglesham.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. MacCallum.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Riddall.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Robert Adam.

GREENOCK.

POPULATION, 65,883; RATEABLE VALUE IN 1896, £378,592; AREA, 2,228 ACRES.

GREENOCK was incorporated in 1833. The town maintains a complete Harbour system, with graving docks, and has also a Water Supply and Artisans' Dwellings. It owns a section of Tramways, which is leased to a company, and maintains a Cemetery. The town refuse is deposited in tips, and the sewage discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS. — Page 365.

CEMETERIES.—The income from the cemeteries last year was £2,071 1s. 6d.

GAS.—Page 323.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—The Rates last year were 2s. 8d. in the £ for the Police, Public Health, Dwelling House Improvement, and Roads and Bridges; and the Municipal Rate was 2d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—D. M. Erskine.

BAILIES.—Messrs. Cook, Clink, McInnes, Mitchell, Moon, Watson.

TREASURER.—Mr. Anderson.

DEAN OF GUILD.—Mr. M'Gregor.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Andrew, Baxter, A. J. Black, John Black, Brown, Calder, Campbell, Cameron, Chalmers, Hair, M'Millan, M'Neill, Nicolson, Shearer, Swan, Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Colin MacCulloch.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—Wm. Smith.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. W. Angus.
MASTER OF WORKS.—A. J. Turnbull.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—T. D. McMurrich.
WATER TRUST ENGINEER.—R. Gilmour.
WATER TRUST COLLECTOR.—Jas. Brown.
COLLECTOR OF GAS TRUST.—J. Chalmers.
FIREMASTER.—Wm. Taylor.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Devire.

LANARK.

POPULATION, 5,537; RATEABLE VALUE; £15,469; AREA, 297 ACRES.

THE Town Council of Lanark has control of the Water Supply. It maintains Slaughter-Houses, holds a good deal of property, and has the management of various charities. The Corporation shares in the Clydesdale Hotel, six members of the Council representing its interests, and also shares in the Lanark Gas Company. The value of the property belonging to the Borough is £23,279. There are Municipal Markets and Slaughter-Houses. The income of the Borough Slaughter-Houses for the year ending May 15th, 1896, was £119; the expenditure, including repayment of interest, £198.

WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—W. Brown.
BAILIES.—Messrs. Macleay, Young, Glaister
TREASURER.—Mr. Wilson.
COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Ferguson, Morton, Clelland, Brown, Wilson, Neilson, Dobie, Watson, Dickson, Mitchell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—William Annan and James Annan, writers.
TREASURER.—John M. Davidson.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—David M. Cassels, writer.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. Alexander Maxwell Adams.
BURGH SURVEYOR, &c.—Robert Tweeddale.
ASSESSOR.—John Brown.
REGISTRAR.—John Skinner.
INSPECTOR UNDER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACTS.—George Barclay.
BILLET MASTER.—George Wilson.
ANALYST.—C. M. Aikman.

LEITH.

POPULATION, 74,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £411,318.

LEITH, as will be seen under our notice of Edinburgh, has combined with that city for certain purposes, viz., the provision of Water and Gas, and the purification of the Water of Leith. Particulars of those services will be found elsewhere. Leith, as a Corporation, is Local Authority over a section of Tramways, which are owned and worked by a company. It maintains Slaughter-Houses, a Municipal Lodging-House, Public Parks, and is about to erect Baths and undertake Electric Lighting, and it has given off ground for Artisans' Dwellings. The present Corporation has not inherited a large amount of corporate property, the rental from this source being only about £500 a year,

but it has carried out a very extensive improvement and housing scheme. The total expenditure under this head has been £171,532. Part of the properties have been sold, others have been cleared to make roads, and part has been rebuilt. For the first seven years (1880-87) the expenditure on the improvement scheme greatly exceeded the revenue. For the fourteen years between 1880-94 the expenditure was £165,722, and the revenue £106,730. In recent years the income has exceeded the expenditure. The total result shows the excess of expenditure for the years 1880-94 was £87,319, and the excess of receipts from 1884-96 was £34,951, leaving the net cost of the improvement still to be met by sales of ground and by assessment, £52,386. In the last Session of Parliament the Edinburgh Town Council introduced a scheme for amalgamating Leith with Edinburgh, but did not succeed in carrying it through.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSE.—Page 365.

BATHS.—The Corporation does not at present maintain Baths, but is about to undertake their erection.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The town refuse is mainly sent to farms, and the sewage is discharged into the Firth of Forth.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—The income from the Slaughter-Houses maintained by the Corporation for the year ending May, 1896, was £335, and the expenditure £501. The expenses included a heavy charge for repairs, amounting to £223.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Technical instruction is provided by other means than the Town Council, which spent only £150 in this direction last year.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Cost of Police, £9,834 ; Lighting, £2,648 ; Paving, £4,539 ; Cleansing, £6,736 ; Fire Brigade, £734 ; Sewers, £3,352.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—J. Bennet.

BAILIES.—Messrs. Manclark, Robertson, Gibson, Waldie.

TREASURER.—Mr. Craig.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Mackie, Blackie, Macgregor, Smith, Kelly, Kinnaird, Baxter, Dickson, M'Kelvie, Graham-Yooll.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. B. Laing.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Campbell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Leslie Mackenzie.

BURGH SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—Wm. Beatson,

BURGH ASSESSOR AND TOWN ARCHITECT.—George Simpson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—D. A. Duncan.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Robt. Aitchison.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Jas. Grant.

TREASURER OF POLICE.—John Russell.

COLLECTOR OF POLICE.—Alex. Hood.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Alex. Main.

FIRE MASTER.—Jas. Brown.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Robt. Reid.

REGISTRAR (S. LEITH).—J. M. Archer.

REGISTRAR (N. LEITH).—G. B. Foreman.

OBAN.

POPULATION, 5,500 ; RATEABLE VALUE, £39,092.

OBAN, the Brighton of the West Highlands, has a Municipal Water Supply. The Gas undertaking is in the hands of a private company. The town refuse is used for reclaiming an inland lake, and the sewage is discharged into Oban Bay.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—F. W. Cooper.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Black.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Edwin Baily.

PETERHEAD: SCOTLAND.

POPULATION, 1896, 12,195; RATEABLE VALUE, £45,231; AREA, 836,385 ACRES.

PETERHEAD Town Council owns its own Water Supply, in which it has invested over £20,000. It recently erected a Municipal Lodging House at the cost of £1,550 to accommodate sixty lodgers. The sewage runs into the sea and the town refuse is sold to farmers. The Borough Commissioners' rates are 2s. 4⅛d. for occupiers, and 3⅜d. for owners. The Town Council rates are 3$\frac{9}{80}$d. owners, and 1$\frac{7}{6}$d. occupiers.

PROVOST.—John Smith.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Martin.
TREASURER.—P. Irvine.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. Geils.
GAS MANAGER.—J. Kincaid.

PORT GLASGOW.

POPULATION, 14,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,061; AREA, 1,062 ACRES.

PORT GLASGOW was incorporated at the passing of the Reform Act in 1833. The governing authority, the Town Council, acts in different capacities through various trusts. The Corporation owns the Water and Gas Supplies, Baths and Wash-Houses, Libraries, Slaughter-Houses, and Cemetery. It maintains a Police Force and Fire Brigade. There is a Harbour Trust, on which the Council is represented. The Corporation holds property which brings in a revenue of £493.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Income, year ending May 15th, 1896, £337; expenditure, £338.

CEMETERY.—Income for 1896, £367, exclusive of ½d. rate; expenditure, including interest, £326.

GAS.—Page 323.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE.—The refuse is carted to a depôt outside the town. The sewage is run into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—Income, year ending May 15th, 1896, £102; expenditure, exclusive of interest, £57.

TRAMWAYS.—The Tramways are worked by the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Co.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rate, 2s. 7½d.; Poor and School Board Rates, 2s. 4d.; Revenue of Borough Commissioners, £7,847; Borough Debt, £33,300. Expenditure: Police Department, £920; Cleansing, £1,187; Lighting, £833; Roads and Bridges, £668.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

PROVOST.—Anderson Rodgers.
BAILIES.—H. McMaster, J. Niven, W. N. Campbell.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Jamieson, J. McLaughlan, A. Leitch, R. Houston, P. Macfarlane.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. R. Maclelland.
TREASURER.—J. Chalmers.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—J. Anderson.

WATER INSPECTOR.—S. W. Dalzell.
MASTER OF WORKS.—W. McTaggart.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Mackie.

Airdrie, 15,133. — *Provost*, James Connor; *Town Clerk*, G. B. Motherwell.

Anstruther Easter, 1,134. — *Town Clerk*, W. T. Jamieson.

Anstruther Wester, 538. — *Town Clerk*, W. T. Jamieson.

Annan, 4,860. — *Provost*, Adam Hiddleston; *Town Clerk*, James Skelton.

Ayr, 24,791.—*Provost*, H. D. Willcock; *Town Clerk*, A. G. Young.

Banff, 7,578.—*Provost*, H. Munro; *Town Clerk*, J. Allan.

Burntisland, 4,692.—*Provost*, Robert Wilson; *Town Clerk*, T. A. Wallace.

Campbeltown, 8,235.—*Provost*, Hugh Mitchell; *Town Clerks*, D. and J. N. Mactaggart.

Crail, 1,115.—*Joint Town Clerks*, W. T. Jamieson and John Guthrie.

Cromarty, 1,338. — *Town Clerk*, Joseph Ritson.

Culross, 379. — *Town Clerk*, A. Gentle.

Cullen, 3,985. — *Provost*, Robert Gregor; *Town Clerk*, Alexander Sim.

Cupar, Fife, 4,729.—*Provost*, John MacQueen; *Town Clerk*, H. Matthew.

Dingwall, 2,290.—*Town Clerk*, A. Dewar.

Dornoch, 514.—*Town Clerk*, Hector M. Mackay.

Dumfries, 17,821.—*Provost*, J. J. Glover; *Town Clerk*, John Grierson.

Dumbarton, 16,908.—*Provost*, A. F. Garvie; *Town Clerk*, Alexander Roberts.

Dunfermline, 22,157. — *Provost*, Robert E. Walker; *Town Clerk*, W. Simpson.

Dunbar, 3,554.—*Provost*, John K. Keir; *Town Clerk*, C. Notman.

Dysart, 12,849. — *Provost*, James Allan; *Town Clerk*, J. Herd.

Elgin, 7,799. — *Provost*, William Grant; *Town Clerk*, Hugh Stewart.

Falkirk, 17,312. — *Provost*, John Weir; *Town Clerk*, J. Wilson.

Forfar, 12,057.—*Provost*, J. M'Dougall; *Town Clerk*, A. M'Hardy.

Fortrose, 980. — *Town Clerk*, J. Henderson.

Forres, 3,971. — *Provost*, William Grant; *Town Clerk*, R. Urquhart.

Haddington, 3,770.—*Provost*, Alex. M. Bain; *Town Clerk*, G. H. Stevenson.

Hamilton, 24,863.—*Provost*, James Keith; *Town Clerks*, W. Pollock and P. M. Kirkpatrick.

Inverness, 19,214. — *Provost*, W. MacBean; *Town Clerk*, K. Macdonald.

Inveraray, 816. — *Town Clerk*, A. Henderson.

Inverkeithing, 1,663.—*Town Clerk*, J. Robert Menzies.

Inverurie, 2,934.—*Town Clerk*, C. B Davidson.

Irvine, 9,039.—*Provost*, W. Breckenridge; *Town Clerk*, J. Dickie.

Jedburgh, 3,397. — *Provost*, John Surrd; *Town Clerk*, J. Stedman.

Kilrenny. 2,610.—*Joint Town Clerks*, W. T. Jamieson and J. Guthrie.

Kilmarnock, 28,447. — *Provost*, David Mackay; *Town Clerk*, W. Middlemas.

Kinghorn, 1,569.—*Town Clerk*, W. M. Dow.

Kintore, 686.—*Town Clerk*, D. Edwards.

Kirkwall, 3,895. — *Provost*, Nichol Spence; *Town Clerk*, Wm. Cowper.

Kirkcudbright, 2,530.—*Town Clerk*, John Gibson.

Kirkcaldy, 27,152. — *Provost*, A. Hutchison; *Town Clerk*, W. L. Macindoe.

Lanark, 5,537. — *Provost*, William Brown; *Town Clerks*, W. Annan and J. Annan.

Lauder, 763.—*Town Clerks*, R. Romanes and George Rankin.

Linlithgow, 4,155. — *Provost*, A. Gilmour; *Town Clerk*, John Ferguson.

Lochmaben, 1,366.—*Town Clerk*, E. B. Rae.

Montrose, 13,048. — *Provost*, James Mitchell; *Town Clerk*, D. C. Wills.

Nairn, 4,014.—*Provost*, H. T. Donaldson; *Town Clerk*, W. Laing.

New Galloway, 391.—*Town Clerk*, R. Johnstone.

North Berwick, 1,324.—*Town Clerk*, A. D. Wallace.

Peebles, 3,059. — *Provost*, J. P. Lossock; *Town Clerk*, Wm. Buchan.

Perth, 29,899.—*Lord Provost*, John A. Dewar; *Town Clerk*, W. MacLeish.

Pittenweem, 1,991. — *Town Clerk*, A. C. Mackintosh.

Queensferry, 1,531. — *Town Clerk*, P. Miller.

Renfrew, 6,756.—*Provost*, Andrew Brown; *Town Clerk*, W. Herron.

Rothesay, 9,034. — *Provost*, The Marquis of Bute, K.T.; *Town Clerk*, John T. Wilson.

Rutherglen, 13,361. — *Provost*, A. Edmiston; *Town Clerk*, G. Gray.

Sanquhar, 1,315. — *Town Clerk*, George B. Carruthers.

Selkirk, 5,788. — *Provost*, Alex. Fowler Roberts; *Town Clerk*, John Pollok.

Stranraer, 6,193.—*Provost*, William MacRobert; *Town Clerk*, W. Black.

Stirling, 16,974. — *Provost*, George Kinross; *Town Clerk*, T. L. Galbraith.

St. Andrews, 6,853.—*Provost*, John Macgregor; *Town Clerk*, S. Grace.

Tain, 2,080.—*Town Clerk*, J. Mackenzie.

Whithorn, 1,403.—*Town Clerk*, R. C. Lawrie.

Wigtown, 1,509.—*Town Clerk*, W. McClure.

Municipal Government in Ireland.

THERE is not much Municipal Government in Ireland in the English sense. The Corporations which have Mayors and Aldermen, and are formed somewhat after English models, number only eleven: Dublin, Belfast, Clonmel, Cork, Drogheda, Kilkenny, Limerick, Londonderry, Sligo, Waterford, and Wexford. In their constitution and their powers they differ from English municipalities. The Municipal electors are not so numerous as the Parliamentary. Irish towns have not their own police. The Boroughs have their own magistrates (in Dublin four magistrates are appointed by the Lord Lieutenant). The Borough rate is limited to 1s. in the £. The Grand Juries or the county authorities have great powers which encroach on the towns. The asylum administration is in the hands of Commissioners, and the Irish Local Government Board audits the Borough Accounts, and keeps a close supervision over the Council. On the other hand, the Irish Local Government Act of 1871 gives the governing bodies power, with the consent of the ratepayers and the sanction of the Irish Local Government Board, to do certain things without going to Parliament, including enlargement of areas, the transfer of power from the Grand Juries, to raise the rate above the legal maximum, to borrow money, take over markets, erect artisans' dwellings and lodging-houses, &c.

The counties of Ireland are divided into 326 Baronies, and again into parishes, while there are 151 poor law unions and 721 dispensary districts.

In former days Ireland had many Corporations. English Kings seem to have been generous in the matter of charters. First established as centres of defence for the maintenance of English authority, the Corporations afterwards acquired special privileges. They made their own laws and appointed their own magistrates. But by-and-bye they degenerated into self-elected cliques, with whom the people had no connection. Property which they held was mismanaged or appropriated, and the Municipal Commissioners of 1835 described them as being "in many instances of no service to the community, in others injurious." They were swept away by the Municipal Reform Act of 1840, except in the case of the towns above mentioned, which retained their Corporations under altered conditions and representative councils. The other towns in Ireland when not merged in the counties and under the Grand Juries, are governed by town commissioners. The Irish municipal year is the calendar year, but in one case below the accounts are made out to the 31st of August. Nearly all the towns in Ireland are cities and counties. There are cities which have not Corporations. Dublin, Cork, Kilkenny, Limerick, Waterford are "counties of cities." Belfast is a city. Carrickfergus, Drogheda, and Galway are "counties of towns"; Cashel is a city. [Several other towns—Coleraine, Armagh, Athlone, Carlow—are spoken of as Boroughs, but are not so in the English sense.

DUBLIN: CITY.

Population, 1891, 245,001 ; Rateable Value, £690,864; Area, 3,808 Acres.

Dublin Corporation carries on a great municipal work under many disadvantages. The city is limited in area. While the Dublin Metropolitan District has an area of 24,768 acres, Municipal Dublin has only an area of 3,808 acres, which gives 67 people to an acre, including parks. The Parliamentary Borough and County of the City of Dublin contains 20,000 more population than the Municipal City, so that there are nearly three Dublins. The municipal electorate is limited. There are only 8,726 municipal voters (compared with 39,611 in Belfast), which is equal to one to every 29 of the population, while there is about one Parliamentary voter for every six people. The City Council is also limited as to its powers, and in its work it has been greatly handicapped by a heritage of debt, and the effects of mismanagement by the old unreformed Corporation. The old City Estates were neglected and wasted, and in 1841, when the present governing body was constituted, the rental was only £15,000 a year. It is now £25,000. The Corporation has done its best to remedy the defects of maladministration, and besides greatly reducing the old city debt, has carried out many modern improvements. It has spent over £100,000 in the clearance of insanitary areas ; it has built Artisans' Dwellings and Lodging-Houses, erected Public Baths at a cost of £13,000, and Abattoirs costing £16,000. Improvements and new streets have involved an outlay of over £120,000 ; the City Markets have been rebuilt, Libraries established, Electric Light introduced, an efficient supply of Water provided, and large sums spent in improving the Drainage of the city. The Corporation maintains a School of Art, and subsidises the Royal Academy of Music. If the old city was not well governed it was not from lack of charters. Dublin, we should think, beats the record for charters, and they are carefully preserved in the muniment rooms of the Corporation. The first charter was received in 1171 and granted by Henry II. John gave it three, Henry III. gave it one, Edward I. two, while his successor granted twelve. His record was excelled by Edward III., who conferred seventeen charters on the Irish capital. The supply of charters was liberally maintained until the reign of George II., who topped the list with one in 1727, by which time they numbered 102. There was therefore no lack of charters, although there was little liberty. The city first obtained a Lord Mayor in 1665. Dublin has a sheriff, but the appointment is technically in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The Corporation selects three names, of whom the Lord Lieutenant chooses one. Since 1876 the city has had the power of electing honorary freemen, but has not been prodigal in using the power. The first freeman was Isaac Butt. Next year, 1877, Mr. Gladstone was made a citizen of Dublin, and in the following year V. S. Grant, ex-President of America, was admitted. The other names on the honorary freemen's roll are Captain E. S. Potter of the relief ship *Constellation*, U.S. Navy, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. K. I. O'Doherty, Senator Patrick A. Collins, U.S.A., Mr. William O'Brien, the Marquis of Ripon, Mr. John Morley, Cardinal Moran, Mr. I. D. Sullivan, Mr. Sexton, Mr. James Stansfeld, Rev. Dr. Salmon, and Sir Stuart Knill, Lord Mayor of London. Dublin is one of the few cities which has extended its freedom to

a lady. It made Lady Sandhurst a citizen in 1887. The Lord Mayor, who resides at the Mansion House, receives an allowance of £3,000 a year to maintain the dignities and hospitalities of his office. There are 15 Aldermen and 45 Councillors. The Council carries on its work through the following Committees : Paving, Markets, Finance and Leases, Public Health, Water Works, and Fire Brigade, Cleansing, General Purposes, City Hospitals, Gas Supplies, Main Drainage, Electric Lighting, and Public Libraries. The Corporation is also represented on the governing body of the City of Dublin Technical Schools, of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Commissioners of Irish Lights, and Dublin Port and Docks Board. The Corporation has not control of the Police or the Courts except Court of Conscience and Lord Mayor's Court, which are both small debt courts. It was only a few years ago that the Corporation was granted power to collect the municipal rates. Since then the rates have been consolidated and the cost of collection diminished. The Corporation publishes accounts every year full of the most elaborate details. The last published are for the year ending December, 1894.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—Receipts for 1894, £1,198. Expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund charges, £1,193.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—The Libraries Acts were adopted in 1884. A central library, a branch library, and a ladies' reading-room have been established. Cost of maintenance, £1,200 a year.

MARKETS. — The Corporation owns extensive Markets. Receipts from Cattle Market for the year ending December, 1894, were £3,215 ; payments, £3,145, including £446 interest. Smith Hay and Straw Markets : receipts, £459 ; payments, £628. Wholesale Food Market : receipts, fish market, £1,610 ; vegetable market, £1,216 ; refreshment bar, £417 ; total, £3,489 ; payments, £2,287. The capital expenditure on the Markets during the year amounted to £15,000.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is partly sifted and sold. The sewage runs into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — The city abattoirs cost nearly £16,000 to erect. Revenue for 1895, £1,710. Expenditure, including loan charges, £1,930.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Corporation gives £2,600 a year to the Schools of Science and Art, on the governing body of which it is represented, and gives £450 to the Municipal School of Music in connection with the Royal Irish Academy.

WATER.—Page 301.

GENERAL STATISTICS.—Municipal Rates, 1897, 6s. 3d. ; Municipal debt outstanding, 1895, £1,423,518. Cost of maintaining the Fire Brigade, £6,700 ; Public Lighting, £14,000 ; Paving Work, £11,210 ; Sewage Disposal, nil.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

THE LORD MAYOR.—The Right Hon. Richard F. McCoy.

ALDERMEN.—Daniel Burke, 1, James Street East ; Right Hon. Jos. M. Meade, LL.D., J.P., 153, Great Brunswick Street ; Sir R. Sexton, 51, Dawson Street ; Andrew Beattie, J.P., 70, Grafton Street ; Sir Hy. Cochrane, 45, Kildare Street ; Thos. D. Pile, St. Michan Street ; Michael G. Kernan, 88 and 89, Camden Street ; Robert O'Reilly, 8, Parliament Street ; M. Flanagan, Port Mahon House, South Circular Road ; L. Mulligan, 51, Manor Street ; Richard Toole, 21, Upper Dorset Street ; John Reilly, 60, Mary Street ; Thomas McAuley, 39, Lower Dorset Street ; John Kennedy, 6, Margaret Place ; Peter J. McCabe, 8, Talbot Street.

COUNCILLORS.—SOUTH DOCK WARD: J. J. O'Meara, 45, Lower Mount Street; John Clancy, 33, Ormond Quay Upper; John P. Smyth, 50, Sir John Rogerson's Quay. TRINITY WARD: G. O'Reilly, 3, Townsend Street; Lawrence Doyle, 37, Great Brunswick Street; Philip Meagher, 1, Townsend Street. SOUTH CITY WARD: Geo. Macnie, 59, Bolton Street; Hy. Brown, 8, Ashbrooke Terrace; Geo. Healy, 20, Ormond Quay Lower. ROYAL EXCHANGE WARD: Alfred G. Thornton, 47, William Street; E. W. Smyth, 74, Stephen's Green North; Geo. Thompson, 39, Exchequer Street. MANSION HOUSE WARD: R. Mitchell, 21, Kildare Street; Philip Little, 106, St. Stephen's Green West; Daniel Tallon, 136, Leinster Road, Rathmines. FITZWILLIAM WARD: Thos. Kennedy, 1, Portobello Harbour; Jos. Hatch, 6, Lower Leeson Street; Wm. Ireland, 48 and 49, Baggit Street. WOOD QUAY WARD: P. J. McCall, 25, Patrick Street; Wm. Fanagan, 54, Anngier Street; M. O'Keilly, 5, Bride Street. MERCHANTS QUAY WARD: J. Hutchinson, 9, Merchants Quay; Jos. M. Clinch, 137, Thomas Street; Gerald Shalvey, 3, High Street. USHERS QUAY WARD: Hugh Doyle, 90, Cork Street; Richard F. M. Coy, Grenville House, South Circular Road; Wm. H. Beardwood, 192, Great Brunswick Street. ARRAN QUAY WARD: Jos. Moore, 1 and 2 North Brunswick Street; Pat Monks, 38, North King Street; Richard Jones, 98, Phibsborough Road. INNS QUAY WARD: Richard McCann, 2, Little Britain Street; Jos. Downes, 40, Eccles Street; Thos. Lenehan, 124, Capel Street. NORTH CITY WARD: M. Farrell, 2, Mary Street; T. McDermott, 4, Capel Street; Chris. Grimes, 55, Great Britain Street. ROTUNDO WARD: P. O'Hara, 103, Upper Dorset Street; Thomas Doyle, 30, Upper Abbey Street; P. Gregan, 15, King's Inn Street. MOUNTJOY WARD: W. J. Leahy, 112, Marlborough Street; T. Sherlock, 14, North Richmond Street; W. Buckley, 46, Mountjoy Street. NORTH DOCK WARD: E. J. Kennedy, 88, Amiens Street; James Darcey, 20, Commons Street; and E. Holohan, 9, North Wall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hy. Campbell.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Jas. J. Henry.
CITY TREASURER.—Edmund W. Eyre.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER WORKS ENGINEER.—Spencer Harty, C.E.
CITY ARCHITECT. — C. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A.
ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—L. L. Lawless, E.C.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING. — D. McGrane.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—Thos. O'Donnell.
LAW AGENT.—Henry Bonass.
CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Capt. Purcell.
CORONER.—Joseph E. Kenny, M.P.
SUPERINTENDENT, MEDICAL OFFICER, AND CITY ANALYST.—Sir Chas. A. Cameron.

BELFAST: CITY.

POPULATION, 313,400; RATEABLE VALUE, £931,420; AREA, 6,805 ACRES.

AT the beginning of the present reign Belfast had only a population of about 60,000. In 1851 the population was 100,000, but it was still a comparatively small and poor town as the valuation was not £2 a head. During the last forty years the city has increased enormously in population, in commerce, in wealth, and in the extent of its municipal institutions. At the census of 1891 the population was 256,000. In 1896 in the unenlarged city it was 313,400, and the rateable value, £931,420. The city had almost reached its maximum of population, as it was feeding the suburbs. Outside the city area there was no organised municipal government, and great districts were growing up without well-ordered streets and efficient drainage and lighting. The Government was that of country districts carried out by Grand Juries. For these reasons the Corporation promoted a Bill in 1896 for extending the city boundaries, with the result that 10,000 acres were added to its area, and its population increased to 350,000. The Corporation owns

the Gas and Electric Lighting Supplies, the Tramways, which are leased (a scheme for the extension of which and for introducing new traction has been adopted); it maintains a profitable set of Markets, it has established Baths, Libraries—in connection with which there is a Museum and Art Gallery—and Cemeteries, and helps to maintain Technical Science and Art Schools. The Water Supply is under a public Trust, which serves areas outside the city, and the Harbour is managed by a commission. The city is well provided with Parks, its six Parks—all acquired since 1869—having a total area of 244 acres. In 1895 the Corporation bought the Botanic Gardens for £10,500, and is maintaining the cherished municipal possession in good style. The progress of the municipality during the last thirty years may be judged by the following record of public works: Town Hall opened 1871; Gas Works purchased for £386,550, 1874; Queen's Bride widened, 1885; Public Library opened, 1887; New Albert Bridge opened, 1890; New Main Drainage works undertaken, 1888; New Chief Fire Station erected, 1893; Electric Lighting installed, 1895; Linen Hall estate bought for £28,500 in 1890; Purdyshurn estate purchased for new Asylum, 1895.

Belfast, being a modern town, has not a mediæval record. It was incorporated when a small town by James I., in 1613. Its chief magistrate was called a sovereign. The municipality consisted of the "Sovereign, twelve Burgesses, and commonalty." James II. cancelled this charter, but it was restored by William III. At the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1841 the Corporation was made to consist of a Mayor, 10 Aldermen, and 30 Councillors. In 1888 Belfast was created a city, and in 1892 its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Mayor. Between 1842 and 1896 twelve of the city's Mayors were knighted, and in 1892 the Town Clerk received a knighthood in recognition of his great services to the city. The municipal franchise was extended in 1887 and made similar to that of English towns.

BATHS.—There are four bathing establishments. Receipts and expenditure, including interest, for 1896: Peter's Hill Baths, £524 and £1,322. Ormean Avenue Baths: receipts, £936; expenditure, £2,377. Ballymacarrett Baths: receipts, £570; expenditure, £2,009. Falls Road Baths: receipts, £395; expenditure, £1,906. The transfer from the Borough rate account in favour of the above bath was £3,440.

CEMETERIES.—Receipts from the Borough Cemeteries for 1896, £3,813. There was a balance at the beginning of the year of £10,872. Total revenue, £14,686; expenditure, £2,519. Balance in hand of treasurer, £12,167.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Page 338.

FREE LIBRARIES.—The Acts were adopted in 1882. The Central Library contains 33,000 volumes. A Museum and Art Gallery were opened in connection with the Library in 1890. Expenditure in 1896, £3,782.

GAS.—Page 323.

MARKETS.—The Corporation owns twelve Markets and Slaughter-Houses. There are cattle and horse markets, pork, potato and vegetable markets, fish, flax and fruit markets, and hay and straw markets. Total revenue for 1896, £10,056. Maintenance expenditure, including £2,595 for improvements and repairs, £7,081. In addition to the above there was an expenditure of £6,763 on new covered market, Fish Market, and Slaughter-Houses.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — The following grants were made in 1896: to Belfast School of Art and Belfast Technical Schools, each £250; Belfast Working Men's Institute, £225; and School of Applied Science, £75.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. —Refuse is collected by the Corporation's workmen and deposited in tips or sent to farmers. The sewage runs into the sea.

SLAUGHTER-Houses.—Included in Market accounts.

TRAMWAYS.—Page 349.

GENERAL STATISTICS. — Rates, 1897:

Rates.	Valuation not exceeding £20. s. d.	Exceeding £20. s. d.
Police Rate ...	0 8	1 4
General Purposes	3 2	3 2
Borough Rate ...	1 0	1 0
Total ...	4 10	5 6

Total rates collected 1896, £201,600. Total debt outstanding, December, 1896, £1,386,502. Cost of Fire Brigade for 1896, £6,900; Public Lighting, £18,650; Public Parks, £12,340; Lunatic Asylum, £13,617; Street Repairs, £25,572; Scavenging, £27,726.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.—Alderman W. J. Pirrie, J.P.

ALDERMEN.—Samuel Lawther, J.P., 2, Corporation Square; Sir Daniel Dixon, D.L., 113 and 115, Corporation Street; Robert J. M'Connell, J.P., 37, Royal Avenue; Lavens M. Ewart, J.P., Bedford Street; Sir James H. Haslett, M.P., J.P., 18 and 20, North Street; Robert Wilson, Duncairn Street; James Henderson, J.P., 57, Donegall Street; William J. Johnston, J.P., 38, Ann Street; James Graham, M.D., 2, Ormean Avenue; W. J. Pirrie, J.P., Queen's Island.

COUNCILLORS.—DOCK WARD: Sir William M'Cammond, J.P., 1½, Brookvale Terrace; J. A. Doran, J.P., 5, Great George's Street; William J. Woodside, 104, Corporation Street; William Moreland, 172, York Street; Henry Hutton, 3, Dunorne Street; John M'Cormick, 81, High Street. ST. ANNE'S WARD: George Andrews, J.P., Ardoyne; William Harper, 84, Donegall Street; Edward C. Bigger, M.D., 10, Carlisle Terrace; Thomas Harrison, B.L., 25, Chichester Street; Wellington Young, 25, Chichester Street; Thomas Brown, 102, Donegall Street. SMITHFIELD WARD: William Weir, J.P., Springfield House; John Laird, 17 and 19, Castle Place; Francis Curley, 16, High Street; John Forsythe, 24 and 26, Shankill Road; Thomas Murphy, 3, Laurelbank, Woodvale Road; Robert E. Herdman, J.P., 10, Linenhall Street. ST. GEORGE'S WARD: William Masterson, J.P., 63, Victoria Street; Henry O'Neil, M.D., 6, College Square East; John Reid, 17 and 19, Bradbury Place; Otto Jaffe, 10, Donegall Square South; Robt. G. Lindsay, 7 and 9, Donegall Place; James Bradbury, Glendivis, Ballygomartin; CROMAE WARD: Robert Anderson, 1, 3, and 5, Donegall Place; William M'Cormick, 253, Sundridge Terrace, Mountpottinger Road; Hugh Bell, 12, Arthur Street; James Johnston, 32 and 34, Donegall Street; William M. Wilson, 1 and 3, Cromae Street; Robert Barklie, F.C.S., Thornhill, Dunmurry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Sir Samuel Black.

CHIEF CLERK.—R. Meyer.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF CORPORATION STOCK.—Henry I. Johns, J.P., Belfast Bank.

SURVEYOR.—J. C. Bretland, M. Inst. C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—James Munce, A.M. Inst. C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. C. Woods.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—W. Blackburn.

CASHIER.—F. W. Moneypenny.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — V. A. H. M'Cowen, M.I.M.E.

ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GAS WORKS. —James Stelfox, C.E.

CASHIER OF GAS WORKS.—Alexander Turnbull.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AND OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Henry Whittaker.

EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER.—Conway Scott, C.E.

CLERK OF THE MARKETS.—Hugh Crawford.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Elliott.

STREET INSPECTOR.—Samuel Mahood.

CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. W. Parker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BOTANIC GARDENS PARK.—Chas. M'Kimm.

RECORDER.—His Honour Judge Fitzgibbon, Q.C.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—William Carson, J.P.

ANALYST.—J. F. Hodges, M.D.

CORONER.—E. S. Finnigan.

CLONMEL.—Population, 10,500; Rateable Value, £20,318. For a town with a rateable value of only £2 a head Clonmel has a very creditable record. It owns its Water Supply; it bought the Gas undertaking at the beginning of 1896 for £13,000; it holds a provisional order for Electric Lighting; and maintains a Cemetery and a Butter Market. The Corporation has issued stock to the amount of £49,000. The accounts of the town, which the Local Government Board auditor describes as kept "in a clean and highly creditable manner" by the town clerk, are made up to the 31st August, 1896, and during the eight months that the Corporation had the gas the undertaking made all expenses, including interest and £130 on extension of works, and there was a profit of £400. The income from the water was £425, and maintenance £111. The Water Rate for domestic purposes is 9d. The Corporation received £122—1½d. rate—from its landed and house property. The rate is 3s. 5d. in the £.

The present Mayor is Alderman Burke. There are six Aldermen and eighteen Councillors. Town Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer, John F. O'Brien; Medical Officer, John S. Kennefech, M.D.; Treasurer, Edward O. Donoghue; Surveyor, Sub-Sanitary Officer, and Superintendent of Fire Brigade, S. A. Brunicardi.

CORK (City).—Population, 97,281; Rateable Value, £234,507; Area, 46,080 Acres. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply and the Markets, the Crawford School of Science and Art, and Public Library. Town Clerk and Law Agent, A. McCarthy; Treasurer, J. Cahill; Engineer, J. M. McMullen; Water Engineer, J. W. O'Toole; Medical Officer, Dr. Donovan.

DROGHEDA (County of the Town).—Population, 11,873; Rateable Value, £27,665; Area, 5,780 Acres. The Corporation maintains the Water Supply. New works were recently carried out. There is also a municipal Market. Town Clerk, Peter Conolly.

KILKENNY (County of the City).—Population, 11,048; Rateable Value, £17,390; Area, 921 Acres. There were formerly two Corporations, one for the English town and one for the Irish town. The Corporation owns the Markets, which bring in a revenue of £1,667 a year. Town Clerk, Cornelius J. Kenealy.

LIMERICK (County of the City).—Population, 37,155; Rateable Value, £66,404. The Corporation has recently completed Water Works at a cost of £70,000. It owns the Gas Supply and the Markets. Town Clerk, Robert McDonnell; Gas Manager, W. Spillane; Engineer and Surveyor, Wm. E. Corbett, C.E.

LONDONDERRY.—Population, 33,200; Rateable Value, £83,449; Area, 2,164 Acres. Town Clerk, R. Newman Chambers; Surveyor, Wm. J. Johnson.

SLIGO.—Population, 10,274; Rateable Value, £20,000. The Town Council maintains Artisans' Dwellings (see section on that subject), a Free Library, and owns Markets. Town Clerk, D. Magill.

WATERFORD (County of the City).—Population, 27,713; Rateable Value, £57,630; Area, 9,437 Acres. Town Clerk, Jas. J. Feely.

WEXFORD.

POPULATION, 12,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,560.

WEXFORD Town Council has a good deal to do with little money. Apart from the county charges and the water rents, it has only a rate of 1s. in the £ which brings £725 a year. It has a Municipal Water Supply, Markets, and Artisans' Dwellings. The Market Tolls bring a revenue of £80, equal to nearly 1½d. rate. Water is sold for special purposes beyond domestic and trade purposes, which brings relief to the extent of 3d. in the £. The rent from land and houses brings £500 a year which is more than 8d. in the £. Burial charges bring another 1d. rate, and the sale of manure is equal to nearly a ½d. rate. The total local expenditure for 1895 was £4,831—including constructing new sewers and county charges—and there was a balance in the exchequer at the end of the year of £1,300. A new Cemetery was opened a few years ago at a convenient distance from the town at a cost of £1,600. Up to now it has not been greatly used—preference being shown for the old intra-mural graveyards, of which there are seven. The street sweepings, ashes, &c., are carted to a depôt on the outskirts of the town and afterwards sold to farmers. The sewage outfall is into the harbour. Gas is supplied by a company. The Town Council has cleared away many old buildings and is just now building 33 new houses for the working classes.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Page 365.
WATER.—Page 301.

MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Joseph Lacy.

ALDERMEN.—George Hadden, J.P., Wm. Timpson, Thomas Harpur, J.P., Hugh McGuire, Jos. Lacy, John Sutton.

COUNCILLORS.—Benjamin Hughes, Patrick Ryan, John J. Kehoe, Peter Cassin, William Doyle, J.P., John Cosgrave, Michael O'Connor, Cameron Rogers, Michael Wickham, Robert Hanton, James J. Stafford, John Lyne, Matthew Somers, Patrick Kehoe, John Tyghe, Richard Walsh, James Stafford, William Scallan.

BOROUGH ASSESSORS.—Michael J. O'Connor, sen., William Porter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

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BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Dan. E. MacCarthy.
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Water Supply.

THE supply of water is a branch of public service which has come under the control of municipalities to the greatest extent. No special facilities are provided for the transfer of undertakings from private to public hands, but the fact that the supply of water is the first necessary service in an organised community, local authorities are, as a rule, eager to obtain its control. Easy opportunities for acquisition are sometimes offered when the supply is of inferior quality, or inadequate, but in many instances undertakings have had to be acquired at a high premium, and heavy annuity payments fall on the rates. As a rule, however, municipalisation has led to a reduction in charges, an improvement in the supply, or both.

The water supply is under public control in half the Municipal Boroughs in the country. The only "great towns" in England which have not a municipal supply are London, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Gateshead, Portsmouth, and West Ham. Including the great towns, there are sixty-four County Boroughs in England and Wales, and in all but nineteen the water supply is under public control. In all the large towns of Scotland—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, Greenock, Paisley, Port Glasgow, and Perth—the water supply is also in public hands. In Ireland, Dublin has a municipal supply. Belfast's supply is under a commission partly elective, and Cork has a municipal service. With the exceptions above mentioned, the towns without municipal supplies are in the majority of cases small old towns.

In the following twelve towns in England the water works were originally constructed by the Corporations: Bath, Coventry, Halifax, Hastings, Huddersfield, Hull, Oxford, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, Worcester, and in Croydon as regards part of the supply.

No one system has been followed in municipalising water supplies. When it was decided by a Corporation that, as the phraseology of the preamble of Acts has it, it was "expedient," or "advantageous," or in the public interest to obtain control of the supplies, it was a matter of negotiation. And water companies are generally able to make good terms. A return prepared by the statistical officer of the London County Council in 1896 shows that as regards the County Boroughs purchase was in twenty-three cases by agreement settled before the passing of an Act; in four cases purchase was by agreement under Acts, with the alternative, failing agreement, of arbitration under the Land Clauses Consolidation Acts. Two undertakings (Liverpool companies) were acquired by arbitration under these Acts, two transfers were settled by agreement after the passing of an Act authorising purchase, and in one case purchase was by arbitration under special terms mentioned in the Act.

The success or advantage of municipal ownership cannot be tested by the returns of income and expenditure. In some towns the policy is adopted of making a profit out of the supply; in other cases a deficit is courted by

making the charges exceptionally low. In several instances the rental received for water has to be supplemented with a special water rate, in order to make ends meet, while on the other hand some towns levy no water charge at all, but include the cost in the general rates. One of the best examples of successful municipal ownership is provided by Glasgow. The Glasgow Corporation bought the old undertakings, spent a million and a quarter in introducing a new supply from Loch Katrine, and has reduced the charge from 1s. 2d. per £ to 6d., supplying the poorest houses free—while the daily supply has increased by 139 per cent. Further, the Corporation is just now doubling its supply from Loch Katrine, at a cost of over a million, without making any call upon the ratepayers. The profits of the water department are sufficient to meet the new charges.

The system of charging varies as much as the method of management. The full details of the charges, where precise graduated scales are adopted, are not given in the analyses below, but representative charges are noted.

NOTE.—Only charges for domestic supplies are given below.

In order to make comparisons between charges, take the amount which falls on houses of the same value in different towns—say houses of £5, £10, £15, or £30 value.

ABERAVON.—The Corporation acquired the control of the water supply in 1835.

Capital.—£11,900, of which £1,908 has been paid off.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £1,043, and the expenditure on maintenance was £485. The interest on loans and payment of principal absorbed £511.

ABERDEEN.—Between 1862 and 1896 the Corporation spent £298,449 on its Water Works. New additions have recently been made to the works. The supply is drawn from Deeside. Under the Water Department are four irrigation farms at Ballater, Aboyne, Braemar, and Kincardine O'Neil.

Capital.—At 31st May, 1896, capital outstanding, £221,285.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st May, 1896, £25,811. Expenditure: general expenses, £6,682; salaries and management, £729; repairs, to reservoirs, &c., £2,160; interest, £7,106; sinking fund, £8,791.

Charges.—7d. per £1 value.

ABERYSTWITH.—The supply is obtained from Mt. Plynlimmon, and the daily consumption is 35 gallons per head.

Charges.—2s. in the £.

ANDOVER.—The water works were acquired by the Corporation in 1891. The supply is obtained from wells.

Revenue.—£251, and £200 from rates.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

ASHTON - UNDER - LYNE.—See Stalybridge.

BACUP.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1894.

Income.—Last year £2,022; expenditure, £3,391.

Charges.—7½ per cent. to 5 per cent. on rental value.

BANGOR. — The supply was municipalised in 1878.

Capital.—£41,682.

Charges.—1s. 4½d. in the £ on rateable value.

BARNSLEY.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1837, and supplies about as large a population outside the Borough as inside.

Capital.—£140,000.

Profit for the year, £4,500.

Charges.—4d. and 6¼d. per cent. on rateable value.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.—The Corporation, which became the owner of the water supply in 1869, supplies the neighbouring townships with water, the area of supply being 32,000 acres.

Capital.—The total capital outlay up to 31st March, 1896, was £228,004.

Revenue.—The income from the water rents, &c., was £17,157; maintenance, £4,600; interest on sinking fund, £10,749. The net profit was £1,800.

Charges.—5 per cent. on annual valuation.

BASINGSTOKE.—The supply is obtained from wells in the chalk.

Capital.—£19,000.

Charges.—1s. 2d. in the £ rateable value.

BATH.—Extensions of the water supply are just now being carried out. A new reservoir, to hold 50,000,000 gallons, will cost £18,539. The supply comes from springs in the Oolite Strata and upper Sias Sands. Annual supply, 15,000 gallons. The Corporation supplies four suburban parishes in water.

Capital.—The capital outstanding at 25th March, 1896, was £93,000.

Revenue.—Water rental last year, £12,876; water for street and sundries made total revenue £13,503 18s. 6d. Expenditure, including £117 for new mains, £658; for renewals, £5,019; for interest and sinking fund, £12,307 16s. 1d. Profits carried to city fund account, £1,196 2s. 5d.

Charges.—Houses under £8 10s. rateable value, 8s.; between £8 10s. and £30, 5 per cent.; between £30 and £60, 4½ per cent, the per centage decreasing until 2½ per cent. for houses over £200.

BATLEY.—The Corporation became the owners of the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—£364,865.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, &c., for the year ending March 31st, 1896, £11,829; expenditure, £16,320, including £10,072 for interest and £2,970 for sinking fund. There was thus a deficiency of £4,491.

Charges.—1s. 3d. in the £ on rateable value.

BELFAST.—The water supply of Belfast city and district is managed by a Board of Commissioners consisting of fifteen elective members and two ex-officio members—the Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Chairman of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners. The members are elected by the same constituency as elects the Town Council. Secretary of the Water Commissioners, Mr. R. Hamilton, Royal Avenue, Belfast.

Capital.—Expended to 31st October, 1896, £993,548.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1896, £60,571. Expenditure, £55,274.

Charges.—1s. in the £.

BIRKENHEAD.—Unlike its big neighbour Liverpool, Birkenhead had not to go far afield for its water. It found a copious and pure supply in the red sandstone on which the town stands. There are three pumping stations within the Borough. The capacity of the works is nearly 1,000 million gallons.

Capital.—The capital on the water account now stands at £160,025.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 25th March, 1895, £29,130 9s. 3d. Expenditure: water works charges, £7,143; distribution, £2,320; repairs, £3,488; rates, &c., making total, £19,193 17s. 5d. Balance, £9,936 11s. 10d. After paying interest and sinking fund charges there was a net profit of £1,290, which was

divided equally between the Borough fund and in reduction of price.

Charges.—5 per cent. on the poor rate assessment with rebate of 10 per cent. out of profits.

BIRMINGHAM.—The Birmingham Corporation acquired the undertaking of the water company in 1876. At that time the city was badly supplied, and a large section of the people had to depend on shallow wells. The Corporation condemned these wells and greatly increased the water supply. The original capital in the undertaking —£1,350,000—the purchase price—has been increased by extensions to £2,443,903. The decrease in the death rate from 29 per 1,000 to 22 is in no small measure due to the Corporation's water policy. It was soon seen that new sources of supply would be required, and in 1892 the Corporation obtained power to introduce a supply from the valleys of the Elan and the Claerwen in Mid Wales—eighty miles distant. The Corporation has bought 83,193 acres of hills and valleys, and is now carrying out the first section of the scheme at a cost of about £4,000,000. Just now the dams are being built, and the reservoirs constructed by the Corporation's workmen, for whose accommodation a village has been built at Elan. The number of men employed ranges from 900 to 1,200. The workmen's village has a school, a free library and reading room, a recreation room, a public house under municipal management, and is really a model industrial colony. The aqueducts, tunnels, and railways connected with the works are being carried out by contract. Mr. Mansergh is engineer of the whole work. The first section will be finished in 1902, and will supply all needs for at least 25 years, after which, the second section can be carried out. The sum which the Corporation is authorised to spend under the Act is £6,600,000. Provision is made in the Act for supplying on certain terms any town within 15 miles of the centre line of the aqueduct.

Capital.—Borrowed under the Birmingham Corporation Water Acts, 1875 and 1879, and outstanding March 31, 1896, annuities (capitalised at 25 years' purchase), £1,343,149; Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent., £448,810; 3 per cent., £238,436; Mortgages, £54,332. Borrowed under Birmingham Water Act, 1892, Corporation 3 per cent. Stock, £365,000; from Birmingham Corporation Loans Fund 3¼ per cent., £70,000; Mortgages 2 per cent. to 3¼ per cent., £215,000. Amount which may still be borrowed, £5,950,000.

Revenue.—Year ending 31st March, 1896. Water rents, £187,557; Total, £189,870; Maintenance of works and distribution, £55,518 10s; Management, £14,260; Balance, £120,091; Interest, annuities, and sinking fund charges, £103,955; profit, £17,718, carried to special water fund.

Charges.—For domestic purposes: Graduated scale for occupiers according to weekly rent or net annual value—Not exceeding £5, 6s. a year; between £5 and £7 10s., 8s.; between £7 10s. and £10, 10s., and so on up to houses of between £20 and £30, which pay £1 18s. a year. Exceeding £50, at rate of 6 per cent. on net value. *Extras:* Baths in house under £25 value, 6s.; house from £25 to £50, 8s. Corporation may charge 4s. for every additional water-closet beyond the first. Charges to landlords for domestic purposes are slightly lower in cases of premises above £10 in value. Charges for retail shops and offices, minimum, £2 10s. a year, and 3 per cent. on annual value over £50. By meter

20s. per 10,000 gallons, and less as quantity increases.

BISHOP'S CASTLE. — The water is obtained from a mountain stream by gravitation. *Cost*, £5,200.

Charge.—1s. per £ of rateable value.

BLACKBURN. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1875, paying the owners in annuities amounting to £12,867 15s. 5d. per annum, which were redeemable only by agreement with the holder, at a price not exceeding 25 years' purchase. By the Local Act of 1882, the Corporation can redeem by agreement on such terms as they may consider desirable. The increase in value on capitulation at 33½ years' purchase is £103,325. The Corporation has carried out extensions authorised in 1877 at a cost of £332,038.

Capital.—Annuities, debentures, and stock, £876,479.

Revenue. — Receipts during the year 1895-6, £34,615 10s. ; maintenance of works, £2,902 ; salaries and wages, £2,525 ; rates and taxes, £3,157 ; interest, £25,303 ; sinking funds, £4,108 ; total, £38,894 19s. ; loss, £4,279 8s.

Charges.—8 per cent. on rateable value.

BOLTON.—The water supply was municipalised in 1847. The Corporation supplies several Urban Council districts outside the borough limits. Area of water limits 41,875. Population of "Bolton Water Limits," 225,936, of whom 24,070 are supplied in bulk.

Capital.—Mortgages, £247,650 ; 3½ per cent. stock, £450,000 ; loans at 3 and 3¼ per cent. interest, making total £788,018.

Revenue.—Water rental last year. £53,196 15s. 9d., of which £34,474 2s. 11d. was for domestic supply, and £17,949 7s. 3d. by meter. Total income, including rents from farms in watershed, £56,522 3s. 4d. Expenditure : maintenance, £4,722 17s. 10d. ; salaries, £1,989 16s. 9d. ; rates and taxes, £5,169 16s. 10d. ; rents, £1,058 ; interest, £25,281 15s. 10d. ; sinking fund, £5,765 11s. ; renewal fund, £1,753 16s. ; total, £46,522 ; net payment in aid of rates, £10,000. The per cent. per annum of profit on capital during the last ten years has averaged £5 11s., and the net profit in aid of rates about £1 10s.

Charges.—Begin at 4s. 6d. for house annual value £3, rising gradually to 13s. 8d. for house of £10, 15s. house of £20, £1 4s. house of £40, and so on. Rates outside the borough are slightly higher. For trade purposes 6d. per 1,000 gallons and minimum of 5s. per quarter ; outside borough 30 per cent. more.

BOOTLE.—Water supplied by Liverpool Corporation. (See Liverpool.)

Charges.—7½d. in the £ on the annual value together with Water Rate of 6d. in the £.

BRACKLEY.—The town draws its water supply from a well, and the Corporation levies no charge for domestic supply. Income received for trade purposes, £152, and the expenses of maintenance, £339.

BRADFORD.—Bradford has an excellent supply of water, on which it has spent nearly three millions. The supply is obtained from springs and a drainage area 75,897 acres in extent. A population of 439,000 is supplied by the Corporation, 16 townships outside taking their water from Bradford.

Capital.—£2,963,047.

Revenue.—Receipts from domestic supply within the Borough, £53,606 ; from meter supply within the Borough, £53,414 ; from meter supply outside the Borough, £20,000 ; total receipts, £148,198. Expenditure : total, £155,597 ; including interest on loans, £81,773 ; on debenture stock, £15,500 ; and sinking fund, £29,882,

The excess of payments was £7,398.

Charges.—House annual value £5 pays 7s. 6d. per annum, £10 house 15s. per annum, £40 house £2 2s. per annum, and so on Extras—houses under £10 pay 3s. for one bath or water closet; houses between £10 and £20, 4s.; between £20 and £30, 6s., and so on.

BRIDGWATER.—*Capital.*— The capital invested in the water works is £41,353.

Revenue. — Receipts last year amounted to £3,904, including a balance of £546. This income covered all expenditure, including interest on sinking fund.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses under £10, 8s. 8d. per year; houses over £10, 5 per cent. per annum; 10s. extra for every bath.

BRIGHTON. — The Corporation supplies Hove. The water is obtained from wells in the chalk, and is of excellent quality.

Capital. — Now outstanding, £549,178.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £48,536. Expenditure: calls, £4,018; permanent staff, £2,308; wages, £1,193; repairs and maintenance, £1,000; renewal of mains and services, £1,465; rates and taxes, £4,899; total expenditure, £17,470; balance, £310,650; interest, £17,844; sinking fund charges, £5,479, leaving a profit of £7,500 in aid of Borough Fund. Balance, £774.

Charges.—9d. in the £ on rateable value.

BURNLEY. — Acquired by the town in 1846. Supply from springs and moors. Total capacity of reservoirs, 440,000,000 gallons. Daily consumption, 3,075,017 gallons.

Capital.—£214,662.

Revenue.—£20,007.

Charges.—£5 per cent. on annual value; minimum 6s. per annum.

BURY.—The Bury Corporation acquired the water supply in 1872, price, £568,457. The gathering ground is 4,451 acres in extent; there are now nine reservoirs with a total capacity of 872 million gals.; the daily supply is 6,385,400 gals. The Corporation supplies a greater population outside than it does inside the Borough, viz., 62,295 inside, and 93,640 outside.

Capital.—Capital raised, £825,903, outstanding at 31st March, 1896, £771,497.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, including a public water rate of 2d., £36,618; maintenance expenditure, £10,477; interest, £22,640; sinking fund, £3,960; loans fund, £3,491; deficiency, £3,952, transferred from general rate.

Charges.—Houses, annual value £10, 3s. 9d. per quarter; £12 house, 4s. 6d. per quarter; £15 house, 5s. 7d. per quarter; £20 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30 house, 10s. 6d. per quarter. Extra: baths, 1s. per quarter for one bath; water-closets, 1s. per quarter for one. Water supplied to tenement dwellings under £10 value pay 6s. 6d. per annum when under £4, and 1s. 6d. in the £ when between £4 and £10; the rent in such cases is paid by the owners, who receive $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount.

CARDIFF. — The Corporation obtains its water supply from the hills in the neighbourhood of the town. Power was obtained in 1894 to extend the supply, and since then new works have been constructed at Taff Fawr. The Corporation supplies districts outside the town.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1896, the capital expenditure was £1,127,340.

Revenue.—Water rentals for year ending 31st March, 1896, £59,761; rent from farms, land, and houses, £851; district rate in aid, £13,337; total income, £74,572. Expenditure: maintenance of works, £2,611;

wages, £4,521 ; salaries, £2,236 ; working expenses, £6,690 ; total loan charges, £45,654 ; total, £61,653. Balance, £12,918.

Charges.—Houses £20 and under rateable value, 6 per cent. on rateable value ; houses above £20 value, 5 per cent. Outside the Borough, except in Penrath, 25 per cent. is added.

CHARD.—The receipts from the water department last year were £122, and the maintenance expenditure £16.

Charges.—6s. per annum on house gross rateable value under £10; houses between £10 and £12 10s., 8s. ; houses £30, £1 4s. ; and so on, to maximum charge of £1 12s.

CHELMSFORD.—The Borough obtained the supply in 1853.

Capital.—£13,670 outstanding.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £1,426 ; maintenance expenditure, £1,551 ; interest and sinking fund payments, £806.

Charges.—9d. in the £ for domestic supply.

CHELTENHAM. — The town took over the water supply in 1878. In addition to the drinking supply, which comes from springs in the gathering ground, a supply is pumped from the Severn for street watering, the public baths, and other purposes.

Capital.—£327,000.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, were £16,934.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross rental, and 10s. extra for bath. Special charges for trade purposes.

CHESTER. — The Corporation acquired the supply in 1878.

Capital.—£130,000.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

CHIPPING NORTON. — The income from the water works last year was £271, and the expenditure £417.

CLITHEROE. The Corporation bought the water works in 1877 for £12,100.

Capital.—In addition to the purchase money of £35,250, £12,675 has been expended in introducing additional supply.

Revenue. — The water rate for the year ending March 25th was £2,475.

Expenditure. — The maintenance expenditure was only £386, which included £111 for salaries and £159 for rates and taxes ; the balance went in payment of annuities, interest, and sinking fund charges, £110 being carried to the depreciation account.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 7½ per cent. on rental up to £20, 6 per cent. above £20. For trade purposes 1s. per 1,000 gallons up to 100,000 gallons, and 3d. per 1,000 gallons above that quantity.

COLCHESTER.—The water is obtained from artesian wells at the base of Balkerne Hill.

Capital.—£99,668.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £9,246. Expenditure, £9,099, including £3,985 interest and £1,495 instalment to sinking fund.

COLNE.—The Local Board acquired the water works in 1881. There is storage capacity of 81 million gallons.

Capital.—£68,253.

Revenue.—Last year, £3,026.

Charges.—Under £5 net annual value, 2d. per week, or 8s. 8d. per year, rising to 10s. 10d. per year for houses between £5 and £7 10s. ; 3d. for houses between £7 10s. and £10 ; houses of £10 to £20, 8 per cent. per annum. After which there is a gradual reduction percentage until houses of over £100 are reached, which pay 10 per cent. per annum.

CONWAY. — The Corporation obtained control of the supply in 1880,

Capital.—£4,500.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, £68. Expenditure: repairs to reservoir and mains, £307. Llandudno supply, £550.

COVENTRY.—During last year £6,733 was spent in additional supply works being constructed.

Capital.—£11,842.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £8,281, including balance of £3,096. Expenses, £6,749, including £1,529 interest and £351 sinking fund payments. Profit transferred to Borough fund, £2,458, leaving the balance £2,169.

CROYDON. — Supply obtained from wells in chalk strata in the Wandle Valley, and at Addington. The former works, established in 1851, yield 100,000 gallons per hour. A copious supply is obtained at Addington by radiating headings and tunnels from the well, which is capable of giving 3 million gallons per day. The Corporation does not supply the whole of its district, part of it being within the area of the Lambeth Company.

Capital.—£158,466.

Revenue.—Receipts, year ending March, 1896, £24,852; Expenditure (including £4,256 interest, £1,774 sinking fund charge), £17,618; profit, £7,234; Transferred to district rate, £6,006; Balance, £1,228.

Charges.—For domestic purposes in houses under £12 value, 4d. in the £, and 2s. 6d. per house per half year; in houses over £12, 4d. in the £, and 4s. per house per half year. By meter, 1s. per 1,000 gallons in a minimum of 20s. per half year.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1854.

Capital.—£102,460.

Charges.—Vary from 4½ per cent. to 7 per cent. on the rateable value.

DERBY. — Extensions were recently carried out.

Capital.—£365,846.

Revenue.—Receipts, £26,158; expenditure, including £11,211 interest, £2,627 sinking fund, and £3,853 reserve fund, £26,108. The reserve fund is £20,000.

Charges.—From 5 to 3 per cent. on rateable value. Rate decreases as value increases.

DEWSBURY.—The Corporation took over the supply in 1876, and supply the suburban townships.

Capital.—£247,646.

Revenue. — The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £14,329, including £1,751 received from surplus revenue of the gas works for the previous year, and £1,800 from the Dewsbury and Heckmondwicke Water Works Board, being three-quarter share of the profits on the sale of water for the year ending 31st March, 1896. The expenditure was £15,256.

Charges. — Houses not £5 10s. rental, 8s. 8d.; houses of £8 10s., 10s., and so on by a graduated scale.

DOUGLAS.—The water supply was purchased for £144,000.

Capital.—£159,476.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £9,442. Expenditure, including £5,747 for interest, £9,709. A statement showing the total income and expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1896, shows that the total deficiency on the water was £772.

DOVER.—The Corporation has recently increased its water supply, and has tapped a copious well.

Charges.—3d. in the £.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation has recently been increasing the capacity of its water works by making a new reservoir at Round Wood, laying a second line of pipes, &c.

Capital.—Capital expenditure at end of 1894, £2,429,629.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year, including public water rate, domestic water rate, contract water rate, and rents, and extra municipal water rate and rents (£10,833), &c., £58,926. Expenditure, £84,430, but this sum included £21,031 for new pipe line, and £7,000 for other capital expenditure. It also includes £15,648 contributions to dividends; £2,036 interest on mortgages; £3,475 to sinking fund, and £6,704 to the fire brigade, which is under the Water Department.

Charge.—6d. in the £.

DUNDEE.—The water supply was taken over by the Water Commissioners in 1869. The domestic rate was then 1s. 6d. in the £. Daily supply, 9,000,000 gallons; consumption per head per day, 47 to 50 gallons.

Capital.—Total capital raised, £583,799; repaid, £57,934; outstanding, £525,865.

Revenue.—Domestic water rates, £20,308; public rate, £3,435; special rates, £26,832; meter rents, &c., making total receipts, £50,591 7s. 4d. Expenditure: maintenance, and management, £6,606; annuities, £14,315; interest, 18,043; sinking fund, £5,898; rates and taxes, &c.; total, £49,195 2s. 11d. Deficiency brought forward, £491 11s. 5d., leaving surplus profits, £904 13s.

Charges.—1s. 1d. in the £ rental for domestic purposes; 1d. in the £ for public purposes.

ECCLES.—Water supply obtained from the Manchester Corporation. Supply, 25 to 30 gallons per head per day.

Charge.—1s. in the £ of net annual value.

EDINBURGH.—Until 1819 the Corporation provided the water supply. The duty in that year was transferred to a private company, but in 1869 was placed under the Edinburgh and District Water Trustees, representing the Town Councils of Edinburgh, Leith, and Portobello (the annexation of Portobello last year to Edinburgh slightly alters the constitution of the Trust). The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman. The present supply comes from the Pentland Hills and from Moorfoot, 17 miles from Edinburgh. Daily supply, 16,000,000 gallons, equal to about 40 gallons per head per day of the population. The Trustees are now introducing a new supply from St. Mary's Lock, in Peebleshire. The works are expected to be finished in three years.

Capital.—The capital outstanding on the existing works is £1,000,000, of which £414,000 is the price paid to the water company bought out, and is in the form of 6 per cent. annuities.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending May 15th, 1896, £94,950 17s. 1d., and the expenditure, including £20,723 in interest and £24,012 in annuities, £88,151 8s. 10d., leaving a surplus profit of £6,799 8s. 3d.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses under £10 rental, other houses 5½d. per £ rental; shops 2d. per £; public purposes 1d. per £.

EXETER.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1878. It comes from the river Exe.

Capital.—£130,000.

Charges.—5 per cent. on rateable value.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation bought up the water companies in 1855 and at once set about introducing a new supply. Glasgow was the first town to adopt the bold policy of drawing a supply from a great distance and of utilising lakes as permanent natural reservoirs. The Corporation annexed Loch Katrine, with a surface of 3,000 acres, and the adjoining locks and neighbouring mountains, from which a pure supply,

practically unlimited in volume, was obtained. The works were begun in May, 1855 and finished in October, 1859. The cost was £1,237,503, which, with the initial expenditure in acquiring the two old companies, made the original capital £1,987,548. In 1882 the Corporation decided to duplicate the aqueduct and double the supply. Work was begun in 1882, and is now nearing completion. The cost will be about a million. The storage capacity of the loch will be ultimately increased to 9,849,000,000 gallons. The supply is constant and without limit. There are no cisterns. All houses are supplied direct from the main, and can have any quantity for use in the kitchen, the lavatory, and the bathroom. There is no limit put to their taps, closets, or baths, and in houses of £15 rental shower and spray baths may be found. Of course, they are not supposed to waste it, and they do not, for the consumption per head of the domestic supply does not increase—a fact which must be put down either to the carefulness of the consumer or the watchfulness of the management. Glasgow is never in danger of a water famine from drought or a breakdown from frost. The supply per head per day is fifty gallons. The economy which results from a well-managed efficient supply is shown by these figures: In 30 years the population has increased 95 per cent., the consumption for domestic and trade purposes 139 per cent. The revenue has increased 134 per cent., and the expenditure only 47 per cent., while the charge to the individual consumer has been reduced by over 100 per cent., and since 1870, when the sinking fund began, £766,587 has gone to reduce the debt, and the fund is growing at the rate of £40,000 a year.

The Corporation in connection with the water works provides hydraulic power. It has spent £60,000 on a hydraulic power station, and power is supplied for the use of lifts and pressing purposes. There are 500 miles of water pipes in the city.

Capital.—The Corporation has power to borrow up to £3,370,000. The debt is now: funded debt, £234,980; Corporation loans, £1,975,530. The sinking fund stands at £802,614.

Revenue.—For the twelve months ending 31st May, 1896, the revenue was £189,713, of which £61,686 was from water for domestic purposes; £104,976 from water for other than domestic purposes; and £16,787 from the public water rate. The expenditure was £147,859. The chief items were: salaries and wages, £28,238; annuities, £25,697; funded debt annuities, £9,213; Corporation loan fund — dividend account — £54,362. From the balance £36,027 was taken for sinking fund, leaving a balance of £25,311.

Charges.—6d. in the £ for domestic purposes; 1d. in the £ for public purposes. Outside the city the domestic rate is 10d. in the £.

GLASTONBURY.—The Corporation owns the water supply.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £228; expenditure, £226.

Charges.—Domestic purposes from 6s. 6d., according to rateable value; trade purposes, 5 per cent. and 2½ per cent. on rateable value. 5s. per annum for bath. Other extra charges.

GLOSSOP.—*Capital.*—£21,960.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £2,562, and the expenditure on maintenance, £678; interest, £818. £1,025 was transferred to the capital account.

GLOUCESTER.—The Corporation took over the supply in 1855. New works are being constructed.

Capital.—£114,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,500.

Charges.—10d. in the £ on gross rental.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation became the owner of the water supply in 1866. A number of mills and factories are worked by water-power supplied from the Corporation Reservoirs.

Capital. — £429,000, of which £91,645 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Revenue.—£20,459 1s. 6d.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, 6d. per £ rateable value.

HALIFAX. — The Corporation draws its supply from three sources — the Ogden, Luddenden, and Widdop systems. The baths (see under Halifax) are under the Water Works Department.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure, £710,855.

Revenue.—Receipts from water rents, baths, &c., £47,426; expenditure, including interest, £21,346; and the maintenance of baths, £39,085; surplus profit, £8,341.

Charges.—On houses under annual rack rent of £4, 6s. 6d.; on houses between £4 and £7, 8s. 6d.; houses of £10, 13s.; of £15, 19s. 6d.; of £30, £1 12s. 11d.; and so on *pro ratâ*.

HASTINGS.—The water works belong to the Corporation. The supply is drawn from deep wells in the Ashdown sand formation, which afford pure soft water. There are three permanent pumping stations and several service tanks of varying capacity. The Corporation are now engaged in prospecting at Brede Valley with a view to obtaining a constant supply of soft water for the Borough.

Income.—£12,095 15s. 10d.

Expenditure.—£21,252 10s. 11d.

Charges.—8d. in the £ per annum for ordinary purposes. For trade purposes by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

HEREFORD.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1854. It comes from the River Wye.

Capital.—Expenditure, £13,000.

Revenue. — Receipts for 1895-6, £4,918. Expenditure, £3,162, of which £900 was for interest and sinking fund.

Charges.—On houses not exceeding £5 net value, 6s. 8d.; houses £10 to £15 in value, 9s. 8d.; from £15 to £20 in value, 16s.; from £20 to £30, £1.

HERTFORD.—The Town Council obtained control of the water supply in 1862. 80,000,000 gallons are raised annually, and the consumption per head is 25 gallons.

Capital.—Expenditure £13,303.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending March 25th, 1896, £1,605; expenditure, £1,257.

Charges.—Rate for domestic purposes, £5 per cent. per annum on the annual rental or value. In cases where the annual rental or value of any dwelling-house is less than £15 per annum the rate is as follows:—When the annual rental or value shall not exceed £6, 1s. 3d. per quarter; £8, 1s. 9d. per quarter; £10, 2s. 2d. per quarter; £12, 2s. 6d. per quarter; £15, 3s. per quarter.

HEYWOOD.—The Corporation supplies 5,951 consumers inside the Borough and 6,636 beyond.

Capital.—Expenditure up to last year, £266,989. The total value of the water was estimated at £456,173.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending March, 1896, £19,552. Expenditure, including £13,699 for interest and £1,764 for sinking fund, £20,942. Deficiency, £1,392, caused by the increased value of the annuities.

Charges. — Gross rental under £6 12s., 3s. 3d. per quarter; gross rental £7, 3s. 6d. per quarter; £10, 5s. per quarter; £15, 7s. 6d. per quarter; £30, 14s. 3d. per quarter, and so on. The charges are slightly heavier beyond the Borough.

HUDDERSFIELD. — Huddersfield obtains its water supply from Longwood, Blackmoorfoot, and Deerhill reservoirs, which collect the water of springs and streams several miles from the town, and from the Wessenden springs. There is a total storage capacity of 1,162,368,120 gallons, and a daily supply of $3\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons. The total area of the limits of supply is 51,824 acres. The Corporation supplies districts outside the Borough.

Capital.—The capital expenditure, £1,049,162. The money is borrowed at from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{17}{20}$ per cent.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £50,789. Expenditure, including £30,290 in interest, £48,289, leaving a balance of £2,500.

Charges.—Houses £5 to £6 rental, 10s. 10d. per annum ; £10 to £11 rental, 19s. 10d. ; £20 to £23 rental, £1 19s. ; £30 to £31 rental, £2 12s. 8d., and so on, in a graduated scale. Extra water closets, 5s. each ; slipper baths, 10s. ; additional ones, 5s. Charges for houses outside the Borough are slightly higher—25 per cent.

HULL.—The Hull Corporation obtains its supply from wells in chalk strata in the neighbourhood, and supplies suburban townships. The consumption per head per day is 38·6 gallons. The expenditure on the Stoneferry Works, Spring Head, Mill Dam, Cottingham Mill, Newington purchase, has been £431,951. The debt outstanding on 31st March, 1896, was £293,200.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, amounted to £45,915. The expenditure for maintenance was £18,816 11s. ; interest on loans, £12,012 15s. ; sinking fund, £1,649 ; borough fund, £2,600 ; total, £35,078 ; profit, £10,837. If the difference in stock in hand is taken into account, the profits were £10,997.

Charges.—Water rates are according to rental, on a scale indicated by the following examples : Rent, £4, water, 5s. a year ; rent, £10, water, 11s. ; rent £15, water, 16s. ; rent, £20, water, 20s. ; rent, £30, water, 30s. ; rent, £60, water, 50s. ; rent, £100 ; water, 67s. ; and 3d. for every £ over ; extras, each bath, 10s.

HUNTINGDON. — The water loans outstanding amount to £2,429.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £924, and the expenditure, £1,084, including £308 interest and repayment of loans. The deficiency of £160 was caused partly by special expenses during the severe frost.

Charges.—Houses under £6, 6s. ; beyond that amount, 1s. in the £.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board preceding the present Corporation bought the water works in 1878. The supply is derived from deep springs.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £3,332 ; expenditure, £2,313.

Charges.—2s. 9d. for cottages ; 1s. to 1s. 6d. by meter.

IPSWICH.—The supply, which comes from wells, was taken over in 1892.

Charges.—5 per cent. on gross value

KEIGHLEY.—The water supply is obtained partly from springs and partly from moorland gathering grounds. There are four separate services. The supply which does not come from springs is filtered.

Capital.—The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1896, on the works was £231,372 ; debt outstanding, £190,683.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1896, £7,783 ; maintenance expenditure, £2,303 ; net revenue, £5,480 ; interest on loans, £6,006 ; sinking fund charges, £452. There was a rate in aid from the Borough Fund of £990.

Charges.—House, annual value £5 or less, 7s. 6d. per annum; £10 house, 15s.; £15 house, £1 2s. 6d.; £20 house, £1 10s.; £30 house, £2 2s., and so on, on the same scale. No extra charge for water closets in respect of dwellings paying more than 13s. water rents; each additional water closet, 5s.; each bath, 10s.

KENDAL. — The works were bought in 1894 for £33,961.

Capital.—£36,619.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending March, 1896, £2,895; working expenditure, £1,688; interest and sinking fund charges, £1,668.

LANARK.—The Town Council became the owner of the water supply in 1882. The daily consumption per head is 46 gallons.

Capital.—Cost £12,100. Debt outstanding, £8,416.

Revenue.—Income for year ending May 15th, 1896, £1,362. Expenditure, £1,106. Profit, £255.

Charges.—8d. in the £ on rental inside the Borough; outside, 1s. 3d.

LAUNCESTON. — The water supply became vested in the Corporation in 1889, when the duties of the Local Board of Health were transferred to them. In 1895 they introduced a new supply at a cost of £11,000, which has a capacity of 400,000 gallons. The revenue will be increased by £400 a year.

Charges.—For domestic purposes, water rate at 9d. in the £.

LEAMINGTON. — The Corporation maintains an excellent water supply for the benefit of the town and at charges which involve a small deficiency.

Capital.—Expenditure to March, 1896, £45,960, of which £23,740 has been repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £4,536. Expenditure: maintenance, £3,504; interest and sinking fund, £2,435.

Charges. — Houses rated at or under £6, 4s. a year; between £6 and £8, 5s.; £10 to £12, 7s.; £14 to £16, 9s.; £18 to £20, 11s.; £28 to £30, 16s., and so on.

LEEDS —Leeds obtains its water supply from the River Washburn and a catchment area of 21,572 acres. The Corporation acquired the old works in 1852.

Capital. — Purchase money, £225,731; spent on mains inside city, £216,239; outside, £49,048; on service reservoirs, £31,982; filter beds, £35,943; pumping station, £90,503; Washburn works, £834,110; Eccup reservoir extension, £290,819; Blackmoor tunnel, £31,262; total, £1,825,065; loans, mortgages, £339,428; annuity certificates, £120,950; Debenture stock, £1,163,139; total debt, £1,623,517. There has been £41,347 expended out of revenue.

Revenue.—Receipts £111,188; expenditure: maintenance, £22,096; interest, £59,495; sinking fund, £18,182; surplus net profit carried to reserve fund, £11,413.

Charges.—From 5 to 7½ per cent. on rental.

LEICESTER. — The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1878 from a private company. The supply is obtained from the rainfall on the drainage area of 10,760 acres on the Charnwood Forest, about 8 miles from the town. The capacity of the reservoirs is 1,379,000,000 gallons, and the yield 6,000,000 gallons per day, which is capable of supplying 300,000 persons at the rate of 20 gallons per head per day. The present population supplied is 217,000 persons. The capital is £840,800. The receipts for the year ending June 30th, 1896, were £51,325 19s. Expenditure, £45,102 16s. 1d., of which £29,314 3s. 4d. was for payment of interest and sinking fund. The balance, being net profit, £6,293 2s. 11d.,

goes to the credit of the District Rate Fund. The charges for water are based upon the rateable value.

LINCOLN. — The Corporation acquired the water supply in 1871 for £63,827.

Capital. — Up to 25th March, 1896, capital expenditure was £106,101.

Revenue. — Receipts for 1895-6, £10,486; expenses, maintenance, £3,674; rents, £159; rates and taxes, £612; interest, £3,482; sinking fund, £1,596; total, £9,525; surplus, £961.

Charges.—1s. in the £ rateable value.

LIVERPOOL.—It is many years since Liverpool acquired its water supply. In 1877 it was found that the supply from Rivington and wells would, before many years, be inadequate, and the Corporation introduced a new supply from the Vyrnwy Valley in Montgomeryshire, where it impounded the water of a huge tract of hill country. The Vyrnwy Valley, which had contained a village school, church, and farm-houses, was turned into a vast reservoir, nearly five miles in length and 1,000 acres in extent. The length of the aqueduct is 77 miles, and the water has to pass across valleys, railways, canals, and rivers, including the Mersey. The cost of the works was £2,132,867. The new source is capable of yielding 40,000,000 gallons per day. The water was laid on in 1892, 13,000,000 gallons daily being introduced to supplement the old supply of 19,000,000 gallons. Liverpool supplies Bootle and other adjoining districts with water.

Capital.—The capital of the undertaking at the end of 1895 was: mortgages, old water works, £106,087 6s.; Vyrnwy Works, £201,274 18s.; Corporation stock old water works, £2,021,813 18s.; 3½ per cent., £93,985 18s. 2¾d. per cent. redeemable; Vyrnwy works, £1,845,841 4s., 3½ per cent., and £104,528 16s., 2¾ per cent. redeemable stock. Total, £4,473,532.

Revenue.—Ordinary receipts, water rents, &c., £255,240; ordinary payments, £255,638; extraordinary receipts—loans, £217,049. Extraordinary payments—interest, sinking fund, depreciation, &c., £91,985.

Charges.—Water rent in Liverpool and Bootle, 7½d. in the £; Rural District, 10½d.; water rate in Liverpool and Bootle, 6d. in the £.

LUDLOW. — The Corporation maintains the water supply.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £332, and the expenditure, £283. The balance from the preceding year was £175.

Charges.—The Water Rate is only 3d. in the £, which is probably the cheapest rate in the whole country.

LYMINGTON.—The Corporation have spent a large sum of money to ensure a pure water supply.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £722.

Expenditure.—£599.

Charges.—6d. in the £1; for trade purposes, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

MACCLESFIELD. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1830.

Capital.—£73,843.

Revenue. — Receipts during year ended 31st March, 1896, £6,092; expenditure, £6,276, including £3,112 for interest and loan charges.

Charges.—1s. to 1s. 3d. per £ on rateable value.

MANCHESTER.—The supply of water to Manchester by companies was a record of repeated failure, and in 1847 the Corporation acquired the existing supply for £538,760, and during the next 28 years spent 2½ millions in improving it. It was found that new sources would be required, and the bold idea of invading the lake country was seriously considered in 1871. Four

years later a Bill was introduced to authorise a supply from Thirlmere, and passed in 1879. The scheme took fourteen years to carry out. On 12th October, 1894, the first instalment of 10 million gallons a day was completed. The drainage area of the lake is 7,400 acres, which may be increased to 11,000 acres. The capacity of this great mountain reservoir is 8,135 million gallons. The length of the aqueduct is 95 miles. When all the works are complete, the storage will be 50 million gallons a day for 150 days, even without rainfall. The cost of aquiring the lake and watershed, making embankments, tunnels, &c., and laying a line of pipes for 10 million gallons per day was £2,500,000. When five lines of pipes are laid, and the lake raised fifty feet, the total cost will be between four and five millions. The capacity of the existing service reservoirs is 6,000 million gallons. The Corporation supplies many towns in water in its immediate neighbourhood, and in the line of the aqueduct. The area of supply is 87,720 acres, and the population about one million. Salford receives its supply in bulk.

The Corporation supplies hydraulic power.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure on all the works has been £5,976,795, of which £1,080,828 has been paid off.

Revenue.—During the twelve months ending 31st March, 1896, the income from water within the city was £163,587 9s. (including £34,509 in public water rate; £35,723 for domestic supply; £51,580 for manufacturing purposes; and from hydraulic power, £6,488); and the receipts from beyond the city, £102,426 18s.; total, £266,014. Balances, arrears, meter rents, sundry rents, and interests, brought the total revenue up to £280,825. The expenditure was £270,764 (including £164,869 in payment of annuities and interest; £35,517 for sinking fund; and £17,509 for rates, taxes, &c.). Surplus at the end of the year, £10,161.

Charges.—Public water rates 3d. in the pound on the poor rates assessment on all property payable by the owners. Domestic water rate 9d. in the £ on the assessment on all dwelling-houses. No house is charged less than 5s. per annum for internal supply. The domestic rate on houses assessed at £10 and under, and on all weekly houses is charged to the owner, who is allowed a discount of 20 per cent., provided that his houses are not less than three in number, and the payment is prompt, and whether the houses are occupied or not. Baths in weekly houses pay 7s. 6d. each per annum. Dwelling-houses beyond the city pay 1s. in the £ on the annual value, and no house less than 8s. per annum.

MARLBOROUGH (WILTS.).—*Charge.*—The charge for domestic purposes is included in the General District Rate of 1s. 6d. in the £, for trade purposes 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

MIDDLESBOROUGH.—Middlesborough and Stockton form a Joint Water Board.

Charges.—House of weekly rent 1s., or annual value £1 15s., pays 8d. per quarter; house weekly rent 2s. 9d., annual value £5, pays 1s. 10d. per quarter; weekly rent 5s. 3d., annual value £10, pays 3s. 6d. per quarter; weekly rent 7s. 9d., annual value £15, pays 5s. 2d. per quarter; house £30 annual value pays 9s. 6d. per quarter.

MONTGOMERY.—The Corporation maintains the supply, but makes no charge for domestic purposes.

NEATH.—The town obtains its water supply from mountain springs,

and the Corporation supplies the district of Briton Ferry and Skewen, a population of 23,000.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £6,071. Expenditure on maintenance, £2,724. There was a balance after paying interest and sinking fund charges.

Charges.—On premises not exceeding £20, 6 per cent. per annum on the gross estimated rental; on houses exceeding £20, 5 per cent.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The Corporation acquired the water works in 1888. On the capital account last year there was an expenditure of £64,825, part of which was for the construction of a new reservoir.

Revenue.—Income last year was £21,490, which met all charges, including £13,695 for annuities and interest, leaving a balance of £1,540, which, added to the previous year's balance, together with a contribution of £500 from the district fund and the dividends on sinking fund, brought the balance to £3,847, of which one half was invested and the balance carried forward.

NORTHAMPTON. — An excellent water supply is supplied by the Corporation at a moderate charge, although a small sum was required from the rates in support.

Revenue.—Receipts last year were £23,072. Maintenance: expenditure, £9,340; gross profit, £13,731; interest, £13,200; sinking fund, £1,680; grant from rates, £1,149.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation supplies ten outlying parishes, where the charges are one-fourth higher than within the Borough. The average daily supply is about five million gallons, or 21 gallons per head.

Capital.—The capital debt now stands at £707,657, but the borough auditor points out that the liabilities include annuities which must be extinguished at market value. The "unearned increment of increased value" is, he says, £485,117. He makes the total debt, £1,200,000.

Revenue.—Income for year ending 25th March, 1896, £70,346; expenditure: working expenses, £25,597. Annuities at 7 per cent.

Charges.—Houses of annual rack rent under £10, 5½ per cent. per annum; house rent £10, 2s. 9d. per quarter; £15 house, 4s. per quarter; £20 house, 5s. per quarter; £30 house, 7s. 6d. per quarter; and on the same graduated scale until houses over £100 rental are reached, when the charge is 3 per cent. per annum. Extras: water closet, 1s. per quarter in houses up to £10; 1s. 6d. per quarter in houses between £10 and £20; and 2s. per quarter in houses between £20 and £40. Additional closet at half-rate. Same charges for baths. The districts supplied outside the Borough pay one-fourth more.

OLDHAM.—Oldham obtains its water supply from the Medlock, Roach and Teign. The supply was originally introduced in 1826, but the Corporation became owner in 1853.

Capital.—The capital amounts to £1,200,000, of which £1,640,487 has been spent.

Revenue.—The gross revenue from the works last year was £55,869. Expenditure, £22,029. Interest and sinking fund charges, £36,377.

The Corporation supplies districts beyond its own boundaries.

Charges.—The charges for cottages on a graduated scale up to £4 19s. 6d. yearly rental is 7s. 6d. Up to £13 rental, 19s. 6d. For houses, shops, &c., the charge is from 7½ to 8½ per cent. on the gross value.

OSSETT.—The Local Board which preceded the Corporation obtained a private Act in 1875 for a water supply and the construction of a reserve or distribution reservoir. The Corporation purchase water in bulk from Dewsbury and Heckmondwicke Water Board.

Charges.—There is no special charge for domestic supply, but 7½d. per 1,000 gallons is charged for trade purposes.

OXFORD.—The supply was introduced in 1610.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 25th March, 1896, with balance, £16,192. Expenditure, £12,243, leaving the balance somewhat larger than at the beginning of the year.

Charges.—3 per cent. on rental.

PEMBROKE. — *Revenue.* — The receipts for the water last year were £354, and the maintenance expenditure £318.

Charges—1s. 3d. in the £ on rateable value; 2s. 3d. for 1,000 gallons by meter.

PENZANCE.—The water supply is obtained from reservoirs in the neighbourhood of the town.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £1,503, and the expenditure £1,005.

Charges.—Houses up to £4 rateable value, 1d. per week, 4s. 4d. a year; not exceeding £5 rateable value, 1d. per week, 5s. per year; not exceeding £6, 1d. per week, 5s. 8d. per year. The charge then increases at the rate of 8d. per year for every £1 in the rateable value.

PETERBOROUGH.—The Corporation introduced the water supply in 1874.

Capital.—£93,000.

Revenue. — Receipts for the year 1895-6 were £7,158. Expenditure: distribution, £933; pumping, £951; reservoir maintenance, £30. Cost of collection, £166; loan charges, £4,791; surplus, £517.

Charges.—House rated for Poor Rate not exceeding £5, 1s. 3d. per quarter; house rated at £10, 2s. 1d. per quarter; £15 house, 2s. 11d. per quarter; £20 house, 3s. 9d. per quarter; £30 house, 5s. 5d. per quarter. These charges include one water closet. Extras: baths, 6d. per quarter; each additional water closet, 6d. per quarter.

PLYMOUTH. — Plymouth's water supply was introduced by Drake in 1585, as explained under the heading of "Plymouth." The supply comes from Dartmoor; and a new reservoir has been constructed with a capacity of 651 million gallons. Before the new works were undertaken the supply was equal to 43 gallons per head per day.

Capital.—£150,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £18,497. Expenditure including £5,206 interest and £2,286 repayment of loans, £15,046; profit, £3,451.

Charges.—On houses of which the yearly rent or value does not exceed £5, 4s.; between £5 and £7, 6s.; between £7 and £10, 8s.; between £15 and £20, 14s.; between £25 and £30, 50s., and so on. By yearly value is meant the annual rack rent or gross value.

Revenue. — Receipts for twelve months to 31st March, 1896, were £7,427. Expenses: rent, repairs, and supplies, £3,379; salaries and wages, £2,765; interest, £1,339; sinking fund payment, £922; renewal fund, £79; total, £8,513, or a deficiency of £1,086. The deficit for the year ending 31st March, 1895, was £1,297. The deficiency is caused by the heavy outlay in reconstruction. It is expected that at the end of the current municipal year the accounts will balance.

PORT GLASGOW.—The water supply was brought under the municipal authority in 1867, and is obtained from three reservoirs—one in Port Glasgow Parish, and two in Kilmalcolm Parish. Water assessment, 9d. in the £; other than domestic supply, £3 5s. per meter per 100,000 gallons. Income for

year ending May 15th, 1896, £2,673. Expenditure, inclusive of interest and sinking fund, £986. The water works cost £40,000, of which £21,000 has been paid off. Total consumption per head, 36·60 gallons domestic supply.

PRESTON. — The Corporation acquired the water works in 1853. The supply is obtained from Whitewell and Longridge Fells. Consumption per head, 30 gallons.

Capital. — The Corporation purchased the water works in 1853 for £135,225. They have since been considerably extended, and the total capital expenditure is now £431,758.

Revenue.—The income for the year ending 31st March, 1896, was £21,546; maintenance outlay was £6,741; interest and commissions, £10,995; sinking fund instalment, £2,950. There was a surplus of £858 11s. 4d.

Charges. — Domestic charges on rateable value. Trade charges per meter.

RAWTENSTALL (LANCS.).— Water is obtained from the Corporation of Bury.

Charges.—The charges for dwelling houses at a rental of £10 to £20, 1s. 6d. in the £; the rate then diminishes one penny in the £ for every £10 increase in the rental. A lower rate is charged for house and shop combined, and the charges for baths, water closets, and special purposes are 17s. 8d. per annum for houses at 4s. 6d. per week, and £3 5s. for houses at £50 per annum.

READING. — The Corporation obtained the water supply in 1868.

Capital.—£144,419.

Revenue. — The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, were £16,790. Expenditure: salaries and office expenses £756; maintenance of works, £3,482; interest, £5,266; repayment of loans, £1,412; rents, rates, and taxes, £1,946. Total, £17,843, making an excess of payments over receipts of £1,052. The profits for the year ending March 31st, 1895, transferred to the district rates was £2,353, and for the year ending March 31st, 1896, £786. Charges, 4d. and 4½d. on rateable value.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—The Corporation established the municipal water supply in 1876, breaking away from the Metropolitan Water District. The supply is obtained from wells and other sources.

Capital.—The capital invested is £56,232.

Revenue.—The income last year amounted to £11,918; expenditure, £11,473.

Charges—11d. in the £.

RICHMOND (YORKS.). — The water rents from September, 1894, to September, 1895, amounted to £555, and the expenditure was £186.

ROCHESTER.—A large part of the capital invested in the works has been paid off, the amount outstanding being £22,557.

Revenue.—Water rates and sundries last year, £2,391 19s. 4d.; working expenditure, £1,225 7s. 4d.; balance, £1,166 12s.; interest on loans, £875 16s. 4d.; profit, £290 15s. 8d.

Charges.—House under rateable, 2s. 2d. per quarter; between £8 and £10, 3s.; between £10 and £15, 4s. 6d.; between £15 and £20, 6s. 3d.; between £20 and £25, 7s. 6d.; between £25 and £30, 8s. 9d. per quarter, &c., and 5s. per quarter in houses over £40. Extra charges are: additional water closet, 2s. per quarter; third closet, 1s. 3d. per quarter. Every bath in houses under £15 value, 1s. 3d. per quarter; and in houses over £15, 2s. per quarter.

ROCHDALE.—The Corporation acquired the water works of the former company for £74,592, and has spent £641,890 in new reservoirs in the Catchment basin.

Capital. — Annuities, mortgages, and stock, £716,592,

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending May 25th, 1896, £31,130. Expenditure, repairs and works, &c., £1,580 ; pumping and filtering, £394; salaries, £1,110 ; annuities, interest, and sinking fund, £29,126. Deficiency, £5,855.

Charges.—10 per cent. on gross value.

ROTHERHAM. — The water supply of Rotherham comes from gathering grounds several miles from the town, and from springs. There are service reservoirs at Boston, Cranworth Road, Thorpe, and storage reservoirs at Whiston, Aston, and Ulley. The water was municipalised in 1880. There has been a deficiency of a few hundred pounds every year—generally made up out of gas profit—except in 1889, 1891, 1892, and 1895-6, when there was a profit. The Corporation supplies Rawmarsh District Council.

Capital. — The amount expended on the working up to 25th March last has been £151,148, part of which, about £24,000, has been paid off.

Revenue. — Receipts for 1895-6, £10,084. Works expenditure, £4,502; contribution to loans fund, £5,482. Previous years deficit. Surplus profit, £61.

Charges.—7 per cent. on rateable value.

SALFORD.—Salford obtains its water supply in bulk from the Manchester Corporation, paying from 3d. to 9d. per 1,000 gallons. There is, therefore, little capital expenditure.

Revenue.—Income for water rents, &c., £27,085. Expenditure: for water, £15,210 ; distribution, £1,794 ; rent, rates, &c., making total £19,908. Balance, £7,177. After interest, sinking fund, and depreciation, there was a surplus in aid of rates of £4,025.

Charges.—According to scale for houses under 4s. 9d. rent per week. For houses from 4s. 10d. per week rental to 10s. annual water rate varies from 9s., if paid by occupier, and 6s. 10d. if by owner of three or more houses, to 17s. if paid by occupier and 13s. 8d. if by owner. Houses of £20 and upwards 9d. in the £.

SCARBOROUGH. — The Corporation acquired the water undertaking in 1878 at a cost of £169,359. The supply is obtained from wells in oolitic limestone strata at Cayton and Irton.

Capital.—Total capital expenditure outstanding, £208,917.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £13,440. Expenditure, £11,437, of which £7,078 was for interest ; balance, £2,002 ; sinking fund contributions, £2,153.

Charges.—1s. 3d. per £ on rateable value. Bath, 10s. ; each additional, 5s.

SHEFFIELD. — The water supply was introduced in 1830 at a cost of £41,802. Between that year and 1887, £1,150,000 was spent in constructing new reservoirs, dams, and carrying out other works to increase the supply. The Corporation acquired the supply in 1880, and has since obtained power to extend the works. The present storage capacity is 3,687 million gallons, and the consumption per head per day 22 gallons.

Capital.—The capital account at the 25th March, 1876, stood at £2,211,160.

Revenue.—Income from water rate for the year was £104,299, and from all sources £109,547. Expenditure, working expenses, including £9,464 extra charges on account of frost, £30,332 ; annuities and interest, £76,841 ; the instalment to the sinking fund was £6,171 which left a deficiency for the year of £3,797 due to exceptional outlay. The surplus for the previous year was £1,798.

Charges. — Where the rent is under £7 a year, water rate, 8s. 11½d ; rent between £7 and £8, rate 10s. ; rent between £8 and £10, rate

12s. 6d. ; and so on according to a graduated scale, a £15 house paying £1 a year, and a £30 house £1 17s. 6d. Water closets, 5s. in houses of £10 or under ; 6s. 3d. in houses between £10 and £25 ; and 7s. 6d. for houses of £50 ; and 12s. 6d. for houses over £100. A second closet 5s. extra. Baths 1s. per quarter in houses of £10 or under, rising to 2s., 3s., and 4s. per quarter as value of houses increase.

SHREWSBURY. — Charges, 6 per cent. on rateable value.

SOUTHAMPTON. — The municipal water supply of Southampton began with a present of a well from the Friars. For many years the supply was managed by a board of Commissioners, and up to 1850 was obtained from an artesian well. A new supply was obtained from the valley of the Itchen, but that source has been displaced by a new supply which the Corporation has recently introduced from Otterbourne. The water, of "almost unsurpassed organic purity," is pumped from wells and headings in the chalk, and is softened by a special process which is highly satisfactory. The supply pumped last year was 997,376,000 gallons, of which 224,435,000 was sold by meter, 811,000 used by Otterbourne village, and 754,650,000 used for domestic purposes, being a daily average of 28 gallons per head.

Capital.—Total raised £214,373 ; balance, £119,861; per head of population, £1 18s.

Revenue. — Receipts : General District Water Rate, £6,173. Expenditure : pumping, £3,665 15s. ; distribution, £2,131 16s. ; management, £375 17s. ; total working expenses, £6,374 ; less actual cost of water sold by meter, £1,437 ; net cost, domestic and sanitary supply, £4,936 ; equal 1s. 4½d. per head.

Charges.—10d. in the £ on rateable value ; 8d. per 1,000 gallons by meter.

STALYBRIDGE. — (See also Ashton-under-Lyne.) Stalybridge combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossly, and Hurst, in the formation of a Joint Water Authority to supply the district of 140,000 inhabitants.

Capital.—£686,487.

Charges.—Dwelling-houses not exceeding an annual rental of £6, 10s. ; £12, £1 1s. ; £15, £1 7s. 6d. ; £20, £1 15s. ; £30, £2 10s. ; according to a graduated scale.

ST. HELENS.—The supply is obtained from artificial wells.

Capital.—£123,270.

Revenue.—Receipts, £20,036 ; expenditure including £3,918 interest and £1,480 for water softening, £20,000.

Charges.—4¾ per cent. on gross rental ; minimum payment, 5s. 4d. per annum.

SWANSEA.—The Corporation became the owners of the water supply in 1860. The source is obtained from gathering grounds in the mountains near the town, extending to 26,000 acres. Storing capacity, 517,000,000 gallons, and the daily consumption 31 gallons per head. The Town Council are constructing another reservoir in the Cray Valley in Breconshire of a capacity of 1,000,000,000 gallons.

Capital.—Expenditure, £572,108.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, amounted to £17,736. Payments, including £21,282 for interest and sinking fund charges, and £2,671 for wages, amounted to £27,352.

Charges.—5½ per cent. on net rateable value.

TAMWORTH. — Capital outstanding, £5,118. The profit last year was £300.

Charges.—Where rateable value is at or below £8, 8s. 8d. per annum ; house over £9 to £25 in value, 6¼ per cent. per annum ; houses above £25 on a graduated scale, and £30

per annum, 8s. 8d. per quarter. Each bath 1s. 6d. per quarter; each w.c. 1s. per quarter.

TORQUAY. — The Corporation took over the water supply as a Local Board and provides water for St. Mary's Church, Newton Abbot, and Cockington.

Capital.—£95,020.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £12,745. Expenditure, £12,080, including £4,682 interest and loan charges.

Charges.—Where the annual value is under £80, 1s. in the £; where value is over £80, 1s. 10d. in the £. Baths 10s. each.

WELSHPOOL. — The Corporation undertook the supply of water in 1872.

Revenue.—The receipts last year amounted to £377.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on maintenance was £279.

Charges.—10d. in the £.

WEXFORD. — The Wexford reservoir, which belongs to the Corporation, is at a distance of two miles from the town. The actual length of the piping from reservoir to Wexford is 2½ miles. It is situate at an elevation of about 200 ft. above the lowest levels in the town, the pressure being 75 lb. to the square inch. The supply to the reservoir is obtained by gravitation. The exceptionally high pressure enables the use of a fire engine to be dispensed with. There is no means of ascertaining the quantity of water supplied to the town per day, but the reservoir is capable of holding 20 million gallons. The average daily supply to the reservoir is estimated to be 1,300,000 gallons, but varying, according to the humidity of the weather, from very much less to very much more; in other words, it is capable of affording a three months' supply in time of drought, allowing twenty gallons per head per diem to the inhabitants. The works entailed an expenditure of £27,000. The average rate, since the water was introduced into the town in 1880, was 2s. 5d. in the £, but in the year 1896 it was found 2s. would suffice. The rate will not vary very much from the latter figure until the loan will have been repaid in 1928. The cost of maintaining the works averages £200 per year. The sources of income other than rates in respect of water supply realise about £180 per year, and serve to reduce the rates by 3d. in the £.

WHITEHAVEN.—The supply is obtained from Ennerdale Lake.

Capital.—£50,437.

Charges.—10d. in the £.

WIDNES.—Obtains its water supply from Wales. The storing capacity is 12 million gallons, and the annual consumption is over 1,000 million gallons.

Charges.—Per meter, 4½d. to 2d. per 1,000 gallons.

WINDSOR.—The Corporation of Windsor acquired the supply in 1889, and serves Eton.

Charges.—3½ to 5 per cent. on rateable value.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — The Town Council purchased the water works in 1868. The supply is obtained from wells sunk in the red sandstone. The estimated population is 130,000. Consumption per head per day 22·4 gallons.

Capital.—The capital was on 31st March, 1896, £312,748.

Revenue.—Receipts for last year, £31,058. Expenditure, including £9,720 for interest and £1,356 for sinking fund, £22,450. Profit, £8,608; transfer to improvement fund account, £3,000. There was a balance of revenue at the beginning of the year of £14,748, which made the total income, £45,802.

Charges.—6¼ per cent. upon the assessable value of property. Outside the Borough 7 per cent.

WORCESTER.—Supply undertaken by the Corporation in 1857, and is obtained from the Severn. Consumption per head per day, 39 gallons.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,316. Expenditure, £6,298.

Charge.—6d. in the £ rateable value.

WORTHING.—A new scheme is being carried out.

Capital.—Outlay to last year, £24,590.

Charges.—10d. per £ on rateable value.

YEOVIL.—Acquired in 1874.

Capital.—£25,000.

WATER BILLS IN PARLIAMENT, 1897.

Bills for the acquisition of water undertakings were introduced into Parliament this Session by the following authorities: Caephilly Urban District Council, Chichester Corporation, Clydebank Burgh, Colne Corporation, Deal Corporation and Walmer District Council, Eastbourne Corporation, Blackpool Corporation and adjoining District Councils, Gravesend Corporation and Northfleet District Council, Harrogate Corporation, Lowestoft Corporation, New Hunstanton District Council, Pwllheli Corporation, Southampton Corporation, Tynemouth Corporation, the London County Council, and Beckenham and neighbourhood, which propose to create a Kent Water Board. The London and Southampton Bills have been thrown out. A number of Bills were also introduced for extending existing Municipal Water Works.

Gas Supply.

Two hundred and three municipal authorities in the United Kingdom supply gas. More than that number of urban communities have municipal supplies, as in a number of cases one authority supplies several towns and suburban districts. Nearly all the large towns have the gas supply in their own hands; the more notable exceptions are London, Liverpool, Dublin, West Ham, Croydon, and Newcastle. As the smaller urban areas are supplied by companies, the number of private undertakings is more than double those under municipal management; and as the great Metropolitan district is in the possession of companies, the capital and revenue of private undertakings are in the same proportion, although the number of consumers supplied under the two systems is about equal. The comparative figures are as follows:—*

	No. of Undertakings.	Capital Called Up.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Miles of Main.	Consumers.
Local Authorities	203	£25,624,326	£6,478 191	£4,881,944	9,033	1,320,059
Companies ...	429	45,195,416	12,982,956	9.491,344	14,824	1,339,712
	632	£70,819,742	£19,461,147	£14,373,288	23,857	2,659,771

The introduction of electric light has not arrested the progress of the municipal supply of gas. In 1883 there were 148 municipal undertakings, in 1896, 203. Few of the works have been established by municipal authorities; they have been purchased from companies, who were necessarily first in the field. In the absence of a private or company supply, it is incumbent on a local authority, under the Public Health Act, to introduce a supply. Although company undertakings are granted practical monopolies, the interests of the public have been well protected by Parliament, and the local authorities have considerable power of control. They test the gas meters and examine the gas, which must be supplied of fixed illuminating standard. Gas companies must not choose their customers, but supply everyone in their district. Municipalities may secure good terms for public lighting from companies, and are always able to agitate public feeling in their favour. The Gas Works Clauses Act of 1847 limits the annual profits of gas companies to 10 per cent. on the the paid-up capital; but the surplus profits of one year may be used to make up deficiencies in others. Since the passing of the above Act the maximum profit has been lowered, with regard to additional capital, to 7 per cent. on ordinary shares and 6 per cent. on debentures. Gas companies have their profits limited in other ways. By the operation of the sliding scale the interests of company and consumer are combined. The principle of the system is this: a standard of price and of dividend is fixed. For every penny charged over the standard price the company's dividend is lowered by 1 per cent., and for every penny the price is reduced the dividend can rise 1 per cent. The standards vary in different

* Board of Trade Return on Gas Undertakings (Local Authorities), 1896.

districts. Another system is to permit the price to fluctuate within a certain neutral zone, say between 3s. and 3s. 4d., so that the company benefits by lowering the price below the minimum, and suffers by raising it above the maximum. Precautions are taken that companies do not pay dividends on inflated stock. A Standing Order of the House of Commons was passed in 1877, and has since continued, compelling companies to dispose of additional capital by auction. If the stock thus sold brings 100 per cent. premium, this money is not allowed to bear dividend. As it helps to earn profits, however, it serves the company, which in turn, owing to the operation of the sliding scale, is obliged to give the public a share in the benefits. This premium capital is larger than one would expect. The amount of premium realised under the Auction Clauses frequently exceeds two millions in one year. In some cases Parliament has authorised companies to "water" their capital by reducing the maximum dividend from 10 to 5 per cent, a result which may suit the financial arrangements of the company without any detriment to consumer, or without having any effect on the legislative checks in the public interest.

The Local Government Board can authorise municipal authorities to purchase the gas undertaking in their districts except when a company supplies several districts, in which case Bills must be promoted. In any case local authorities must obtain a public Act, in order to come under the Borough Funds with regard to capital. The price which municipalities have to pay for gas companies' properties depends on the state of the undertakings. It may be thirty or more years' purchase, and depends on the scope of prospective profits as well as on the net revenue, and on other considerations. As a rule municipalities sell gas cheaper than companies.

The prescribed illuminating power of the gas varies between 14 and 18 candle power, and the system of testing it is sometimes a matter of dispute.

Of the 203 municipal gas undertakings 191 are in England, 36 in Scotland—where every large town has its own supply—and six in Ireland. The smaller undertakings are not included in the list which follows. *Unless otherwise specified the figures given are for the financial year ending March*, 1896.

ABERAVON.—The Corporation became the owners of the gas supply in 1866.

Capital.—£13,470.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £3,113, and after meeting maintenance expenditure there was a balance of £575. The interest on loans and instalment of principal amounted to £614, leaving a small balance to be met out of the District Rate.

Charges.—From 2s. 11d. to 3s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ABERDEEN. — Several townships beyond.

Capital.—£229,304 outstanding.

Revenue. — (Year ending May, 1896.) Receipts, £76,821; expenditure, £77,219.

Charges.—3s. 5d.; discount, 1d. to 6d.

ACCRINGTON.—

Capital.—£342,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £59,625; expenditure, £47,391; profit, £12,334.

Charges.—2s. 9d. and 3s.; 2½d. discount.

ARBROATH.—

Capital.—£44,352 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £10,265; expenditure, £10,263.

Charges.—4s. 2d.

BANGOR.—The gas works were acquired along with the water works

in 1878. Annual supply, 33 million cubic feet.

Capital.—£80,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £11,427; expenditure, £11,400.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS. — The Gas Supply was municipalised in 1863. The annual sale is about 129,000,000 cubit feet.

Capital.—The capital expenditure has been £93,977, of which £20,000 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The income from gas for the year ending March 31st, 1896, was £25,536; the expenditure, £15,710; interest and sinking fund charges, £4,272. The net profit was £4,014.

Charges.—2s. 9d.

BATLEY. — The Corporation obtained control of the gas works in 1873.

Capital.—Expenditure, £187,516, of which £37,526 has been repaid. The Corporation also supplies the township of Upper Soothill with gas.

Revenue.—Income from private and public lighting during the year, £22,000. Profit, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £3,676.

Charges.—2s. 8d.; outside Borough, 2s. 11d.; discount, 5d.

BEVERLEY. — The gas works were established in 1822, the original cost being £5,900.

Capital.—£14,945.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, were £9,652, and the expenditure £9,635, including £574 interest on loans, £786 transferred to the General District Rate, and £194 invested in Consuls.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BIRKENHEAD. — The gas supply was municipalised in 1858; amount sold in 1895, 417,327,700 cubic feet.

Capital. — Borrowed under accounts 1858 and 1867, £224,684; under account 1881, £87,000; outstanding, £272,524.

Revenue. — Gas rental for year ending March, 1896, £64,458; coke, £10,575; public lamps, £8,150; tar, £2,898; ammoniacal liquor, £3,547, and sundries, making a total of £86,011. Expenditure: coal, £32,842; public lamps, £2,297; repairs, rates, rents, &c., making a total of £64,646. Balance, £26,649 7s. 6d., which after deducting interest and sinking fund charges left a net profit of £11,137, divided equally between Borough fund in aid of rates and fund for reducing price of gas.

Charges.—From 2s. 8d. to 3s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, but a rebate of 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet was given out of profits.

BIRMINGHAM.—The gas works became the property of the Corporation in 1875; the price paid for the undertaking was £2,000,931. The works have since been greatly extended, the price of gas, then 3s. and 3s. 6d., reduced. It was decided last year to spend £60,000 in laying down plant for the production of carburetted water gas to the amount of 4,000,000 cubic feet a day, and to construct plant for the recovery of cyanogen from coal gas. Last year the quantity of gas supplied was 2,904,242,300 cubic feet.

Capital.—Outstanding annuities, £1,350,966 15s.; Corporation 3½ per cent. stock, £446,492 17s.; Mortgages, 4 per cent., £125,803—£1,923,262 12s.

Revenue.—Year ending March, 1896. By sale of gas, £476,907; residual products, £114,294 (coke, £59,640; tar, £25,000; ammoniacal liquor, £29,591); rents, &c., make total of £597,282 8s. Expenditure: manufacture, £395,724; distributing, £36,917; public lamps, £3,044; management, £9,847;

rents, &c., making total, £472,845 15s. Balance, £124,434. Profit after paying interest and sinking fund charges, £25,000.

Charges.—2s. 7d., 2s. 5d., and 2s. 3d., according to consumption, with 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment. Average net price last year, 2s. 2·40d.

BLACKBURN.—The Corporation acquired the gas works in 1877 for £269,142. Annual sale is about 500 million cubic feet. Length of mains, 112 miles 994 yards.

Capital.—The outstanding loan capital amounts to £709,430.

Revenue.—Receipts for 1895-6: from gas, £78,892; from residual products, £8,903; total, £89,405. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £43,468; distribution, £3,992; rents, rates, and taxes, £6,089; management, £1,482; total £57,181. Balance, £32,223. Interest on mortgages and stock, £24,111; transferred to sinking fund, £2,627; transferred to loans fund account for extinction of stock, £5,096; surplus to reserve fund, £388.

Charges.—3s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet to small consumers; 3s. 4d. to consumers of over 200,000 cubic feet a year. 5 per cent. discount for prompt payment.

BLACKPOOL.—The gas undertaking continues to be more and more profitable, notwithstanding the increase in the electric lighting, also provided by the Corporation. In 1892, when the charge was 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, the profit was £4,310, and it increased every year since, reaching with lower charges £7,257 last year. Number of consumers, 7,000; length of gas mains 53¼ miles, quantity of gas sold last year, 276,843,500 cubic feet.

Capital.—The capital outlay stood at £101,311 at the end of last year.

Revenue.—Receipts last year from private consumers, £30,121; public lighting, £3,309; residuals, &c., making £42,967 8s. Expenditure including interest and sinking fund charges, £35,711. Profits, £7,257, of which £5,262 went in aid of rates, and £249 to pay loss in markets; 1 per cent. on capital was carried to Gas Works Reserve Fund.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BOLTON.—The gas works were municipalised in 1873, and between that time and March, 1896, the Gas Department handed over no less than £261,404 18s. 7d. in relief grants, and carried £208,375 16s. 5d. to the reserve fund, and reduced its capital by £36,754 3s. 3d. And during that period the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 6d. The Corporation supplies a large number of suburban districts, in all an area of 32,000 acres, with a population of 171,000. Gas sold last year, 834,533,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—The total capital expenditure up to 31st March, 1896, was £612,789 0s. 6d.

Revenue.—Income last year, £133,108 14s. 6d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £66,694 10s. 4d.; distribution, £5,589 1s. 1d.; management, £2,490 12s 10d.; rents, rates, &c., total, £79,066 0s. 9d. The profit was appropriated as follows: annuities and interest, £21,370 7s. 7d.; sinking fund, £1,959 15s. 8d.; reserve, £9,279 12s. 6d.; net profit in aid of rates, £21,432 18s.; gross profit equal to £8 16s. 4d. per cent. on capital; relief to rates equal to £3 9s. 11d. per cent. on capital.

Charges.—Within 2 miles of Bolton Town Hall, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet; outside 2 miles radius, and in Horwich and Chapeltown, 3s. Discount for prompt payment.

BRADFORD.—The supply was municipalised in 1871. Several suburban districts supplied.

Capital. — £614,695 ; repaid, £143,978.

Revenue.—Receipts: Gas, £154,909; residuals : coke, £20,220 ; tar, £10,368; ammoniacal liquor, £8,380; total, £41,314. Total receipts, £225,170. Expenditure : coal, £106,531 ; purification, £2,896 ; repairs, maintenance, and materials, £15,466 ; public lamps, £7,563 ; rents, rates, and taxes, £6,507 ; management, £5,320; stores department, £1,342 ; chemical works, £16,276 ; interest, £18,880 ; sinking fund, £8,698. Total payments, £205,448. After all charges were met there was a net profit of £14,329.

Charges.—2s. 3d. ; disc., 2½ to 12½ per cent.

BRIDGNORTH.—

Capital.—£14,300.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,706 ; expenditure, £5,644.

Charges —3s. 9d. ; discount, 3d.

BRIGHOUSE.—The Corporation acquired the gas supply in 1893. Annual sale, 130,000,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—£80,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £19,593. Expenditure, £16,448. Profit, £3,145.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet ; 20 per cent. discount for prompt payment.

BURNLEY. — When the gas works were municipalised in 1855 their capacity was 384,000 cubic feet in 24 hours, now it is 3,000,000.

Capital.—£136,000.

Revenue. — Between 1864 and 1896 the surpluses for the Gas Department, £106,025 ; receipts last year, £65,087 ; expenditure, £59,781 ; surplus, £6,386.

Charges.—Inside borough, 2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 3d. discount ; outside borough, 3s. 3d., with 3d. discount.

BURNTISLAND.—

Capital.—£5,255 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £2,339 ; expenditure, £2,170 ; profit, £169.

Charges.—5s.

BURSLEM.—

Capital.—£73,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £21,398 ; expenditure, £20,424 ; profit, £974.

Charges.—2s. ; discount, 3d.

BURTON-ON-TRENT.—The Corporation became the owner of the gas supply in 1878. Annual consumption, 273,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—£147,383.

Revenue.—Receipts, £41,416. Expenditure, £37,049. Profit, £4,367.

Charges.—2s. 7d., 2s. 8d., and 2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

BURY.—The Gas Works became municipal property in 1858, and between that time and 31st March, 1896, £85,840 surplus profits have been transferred in aid of the rates. Total quantity of gas made in 1896 was 326,213,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—Capital expenditure on old and new works, plant, &c., up to 31st March, 1896, was £256,713. Capital outstanding at that date, £176,239.

Revenue.—Income for year ending 31st March, 1896 : gas, £34,586 ; residual products, £10,407 ; total, £45,430. Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £23,171 ; maintenance and repairs, £1,840 ; distribution, £2,093 ; interest on loans, £3,385 ; loans fund, £3,019 ; sinking fund, £4,232. After meeting all charges there was a surplus profit of £1,969, which was divided equally between the general rate and gas consumers in reduced charges.

Charges.—Inside Borough, 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 1d. discount for prompt payment ; outside, 3s., less 1d. discount.

BUXTON. — Outside townships supplied.

Capital.—£43,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,145 ; expenditure, £11,898 ; profit, £1,247.

CARLISLE. — Several parishes beyond the city supplied.

Capital.—£51,000; repaid, £23,846.

Revenue.—Receipts, £35,944; expenditure, £30,725; profit, £5,219.

Charges.—2s. 3d. within the city; from 2s. 6d. to 5s. beyond the city.

CARNARVON.—Three parishes beyond the Borough supplied.

Capital.—Outstanding, £24,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,670; expenditure, £4,176.

Charge.—4s. 6d.; disc., 6d.

CLITHEROE.—The property of the Gas Company was obtained by the Corporation in 1877.

Capital.—The works were purchased for £36,946, the capital expenditure since being £5,383.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 25th March, £6,416. Expenditure, £4,165. The balance was sufficient to pay the annuities and interest and to meet sinking fund charges, and to carry £149 to the depreciation account.

Charges.—3s. to 2s. 6d. per 1,000 feet.

COLNE.—The gas was municipalised by the Local Board in 1877. The supply last year was 82,008,000 cubit feet.

Capital.—£83,200.

Revenue.—£17,638. Profit, £1,997.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubit feet, with 5 per cent. discount for early payment.

CONGLETON.—

Capital.—£25,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £5,366; expenditure, £4,751; profit, £615.

Charge.—3s. 1½d.

CONWAY.—The Town Council acquired the gas supply in 1880.

Capital.—£6,500, of which £750 has been repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts last year amounted to £1,470. Expenditure, £1,662.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

COVENTRY.—The gas undertaking was acquired in 1884, when the Corporation was authorised to borrow £218,800.

Capital. — Capital outstanding, 25th March, 1896, £205,168.

Revenue.—Receipts: gas, £46,807; residuals, £11,530; total, £59,920. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £40,617; distribution, £1,844; management, £1,218; total productive cost, £45,984; interest and sinking fund payments, £8,432. Balance, £3,232.

Charges.—2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Outside the boundary, 2s. 8d.

DARLINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1854.

Capital. — £105,263; repaid £70,831.

Revenue.—Receipts, £30,023. Expenditure, £27,050. Profit, £2,973.

Charges.—2s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DARWEN.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £140,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £33,442; expenditure, £30,339; profit, £3,103.

Charges.—3s. to 3s. 3d.; 2½ per cent. discount.

DEWSBURY.—Capital, £230,777.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £31,994, and the expenditure, £29,603, including £7,381 for interest, and £2,199 sinking fund charges. £283 of the balance was taken to the district fund and £8 to the water works.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting, and 2s. for heating and motive power, subject to 5 per cent. discount.

DROITWICH.—

Capital.—£5,300.

Revenue. — Receipts, £2,523; expenditure, £2,088; profit, £435.

Charge.—4s. 4d.; disc., 10d.

DUMBARTON.—Several parishes outside.

Capital.—£16,428 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Re-

ceipts, £8,245 ; expenditure, £7,408 ; profit, £837.

Charges.—3s.

DUMFRIES.—Borough of Maxwelltown outside.

Capital.—£26,186 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £11,548; expenditure, £11,110; profit, £438.

Charges.—3s. 6d. ; discount, 2½ to 5 per cent.

DUNBAR.—

Capital.—£5,975.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £1,657 ; expenditure, £1,480.

Charge.—5s. 10d.

DUNDEE.—When the Gas Commissioners took over the supply in 1869 the annual output was 200,000,000 cubic feet ; the price, 5s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet net, and the percentage of gas unaccounted for 24 per cent. The quantity delivered last year was 512,376,300 cubic feet, the percentage of loss only 8 per cent., and the charge has been gradually reduced to 3s. 4d.

Capital.—The amount spent on the gas works has been £208,201. Loans outstanding, £139,818.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending May, 1896, £81,923. Expenditure, £60,556 18s. Balance, £21,366, out of which was paid £7,243 annuities ; £6,075 interest ; £7,500 sinking fund ; contingency fund, £500 ; expense of loans, £100.

Charges.—3s. 4d. per 1,000 cub. ft.

EAST REDFORD.—

Capital.—£31,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,877 ; expenditure, £6,492 ; profit, £1,385.

Charges.—3s. 4d. ; discount, 5 per cent.

ECCLES.—Gas is obtained from the Salford Corporation.

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 feet.

EDINBURGH.—In 1888 the two companies supplying Edinburgh and Leith with gas were bought up and the undertakings taken over by Commissioners representing the Town Councils of the two Burghs. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is chairman.

Capital.—The Edinburgh company received £27,000 in cash and £200,000 in annuities, and a yearly sum is paid of £20,000 as a perpetual annuity at 10 per cent. The Leith company was paid £11,000 in cash, and annuities, making an annual payment of £14,000, equal to £9 6s. 8d. per cent. on the capital. The annuities may be paid off in 1908, at 28½ years' purchase ; present stock capital, £247,580 ; loan capital bearing from 2½ to 3¼ interest, £134,601 ; total capital expenditure up to May, 1896, £531,745.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year from 16th May, 1895, to 15th May, 1896, £232,326 4s. 10d. (including £20,632 12s. 4d. for residual products). Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £145,463 ; distribution, £24,133 ; management, £7,557 ; taxes, rates, pensions, &c., making total, £193,522 ; gross profit, £38,803 16s. 6d., out of which there was paid in annuities and interest £38,701 7s. ; surplus balance from previous year, £47,134 17s. 8d.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet, with varying discounts to private consumers ; 2s. 1d. for public lighting.

ELGIN.—Several parishes outside.

Capital.—£13,959 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £4,422 ; expenditure, £4,528.

Charges.—5s.

EVESHAM.—

Capital—£8,286.

Revenue.—Receipts, £3,850 ; expenditure, £3,210 ; profit, £640.

Charges.—3s. 9d. and 4s. 2d.

FALKIRK.—

Capital.—£100,000 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £13,772 ; expenditure, £13,667 ; profit, £105.

Charges.—3s. 9d. ; discount, 2½

10 per cent. according to consumption.

FORFAR.—Several parishes beyond.

Capital.—£15,542 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £5,211; expenditure, £5,436.

Charges.—3s. 9d.; discount, 5 per cent.

GLASGOW.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1869, and supplies thirteen towns and villages outside the city, including the Burghs of Renfrew, Govan, Rutherglen, and Clyde Bank. The original capital, being payments to the old companies, amounted to £415,000, of which £300,000 bears 9 per cent. per annum, and the balance 6¾ per cent. The payments for annuities or dividends amount to £34,762. The Corporation has raised loans to the amount of £903,535, which bears from 3½ to 4 per cent. interest. The total expenditure on the works has been £1,161,945. Since the works came into the hands of the Corporation the system has been to use surplus profits in reducing the charges. The charge, which in 1869 was 4s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet, is now 2s. 4d. The Corporation has 166,574 private cousumers, and sells annually about 4,000 million cubic feet. It has 14,646 stoves on hire and 1,500 gas heating and cooking appliances.

Capital.—Total borrowed, £1,065 999; set aside for repayment, £413,703 at March, 1896.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending May 31, 1896: gas, £490,781; residual products: coke, £41,508; ammoniacal liquor, tar, &c., £70,938. Total receipts, £605,794. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £388,143; distribution, £53,823; management, £9,377; rates, rents, and taxes, £20,959; written off or depreciation, £66.156. Total £539,000; gross profits, £66,793, which after providing interest on loans and annuities on stock and sinking fund, left only a balance of £500.

Charge.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

GOOLE.—Three out districts supplied.

Capital.—£94,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £10,813; expenditure, £8,556; profit, £2,600.

GOUROCK.—

Capital.—£13,840.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £3,380; expenditure, £3,203, profit, £177.

Charges.—3s. 7d.; 5s. 7d. beyond Burgh.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation became the owner of the gas supply in 1830.

Capital.—£150,000, of which £67,800 has been redeemed by sinking fund.

Interest.—From 2 to 2¾ per cent.

Revenue.—£39,258 8s. 8d.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 feet.

HALIFAX.—The Corporation sells gas at a remarkably low price and still transfers a large amount of surplus to the rates. For year ending March last, over 627 million cubic feet of gas were sold. The price of gas has been gradually reduced from 3s. 8d. in 1873, to 2s. 2d.

Capital.—The loan account stands at £311,861.

Revenue.—Receipts from gas, £66,855; residual products brought £14,000; total income, £86,011. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £45,135; distribution, £13,860; interest, £9,801; sinking fund, £6,797; total, £75,145. Profit, £10,865; out of which £5,000 was given in aid of rates, two-thirds to Borough fund, one-third to district fund; balance of £5,865 to renewal fund.

Charges.—2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet, 8½ to 12½ per cent. discount, equal to a reduction of 2d., for

prompt payment. Outside the Borough the rate is 3s. 2d.

HAMILTON.—Several villages beyond.

Capital.—£29,485 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £11,744; expenditure, £11,432; profit, £312.

Charges.—2s.

HEREFORD.—The quantity of gas sold last year was 87,349,000 cubic feet.

Capital.—£109,954, of which £53,603 has been paid off.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 25th March, 1896: gas, £13,358; residual products, £2,853; total, £16,747. Expenditure, £11,924, and £1,880 interest. Net profit, £3,062. During the year the price of gas was reduced, involving £342 less revenue, while the candle power was raised to 18, and eight hours system adoped in place of twelve hours.

Charges.—3s. 3d. per 1,000 cub. ft.; 3d. discount for prompt payment.

HEYWOOD.—The annual sale of gas is over 100 million cubic feet.

Capital.—Capital expenditure, £76,371.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £18,575. Expenditure, £17,253, of which £4,800 was for interest and loan charges. Profit, £1,321.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In January, 1872, the Corporation purchased the undertaking of the Huddersfield Gas Company, and in 1873 the undertaking of the Moldgreen Gas Company. Since then extensive alterations and additions have been made, and the present area of supply is greater than the Borough.

Capital.—The capital expenditure to March 31st, 1896, amounted to £321,165 9s. 6d., and in 22 years during which the Corporation have owned the undertaking £108,000 has been transferred to the relief of the rates out of the profits after paying for interest, sinking fund, depreciation, and all other charges.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending March 31st, 1896: gas, £62,846 12s.; residual products, £17,269; sundries, making the total £80,509. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £37,418; maintenance of works, £16,985 11s.; gas distribution, £2,586 2s.; salaries, £1,878; interest and loan fund, £14,122; rates, rents, &c., making total equal last year to the revenue.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting purposes, 2s. per 1000 cubic feet for heating, motive power and cooking, with discount; also supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at 25 cubic feet for 1d.

ILKESTON.—The Local Board purchased the gas works in 1877.

Capital.—Outstanding, £46,642.

Revenue.—Receipts, £9,288. Expenditure, £6,388.

Charges.—2s. 5d. to 2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

INVERNESS.—

Capital.—£47,824 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £12,674. Expenditure, £11,244; profit, £1,430.

Charges.—4s. 2d.

JOHNSTONE.—With townships beyond.

Capital.—£21,318 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £5,565. Expenditure, £5,133; profit, £432.

Charges.—3s. 11½d.

KEIGHLEY.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1824.

Capital.—Debt outstanding, 30th June, 1896, £84,700.

Revenue.—Rents, £25,935; residual products, £7,835; total receipts for year ended 30th June, 1896, £34,009. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £19,820; distribution, £880; establishment, £1,283; rates and taxes, £1,321; total, £23,988; balance, £10,021, which was disposed

of as follows : interest, £2,756 ; sinking fund, £2,246 ; to Fire Brigade, wages and repairs, and depreciation, £702 ; patents, £36. Surplus profit, £4,281, which was divided equally between the General Department and the Gas Works capital account.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet inside the Borough ; outside the Borough, 2s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discount for prompt payment.

KENDAL.—The Corporation paid £80,000 for the gas works.

Capital. — Loan outstanding, £54,593.

Revenue. — Receipts last year, £9,525 ; expenditure, £4,320 ; interest, revenue and sinking fund, £1,798 ; to general district fund, £453 ; and balance to next account, £854.

Charges.—3s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet with discount.

KILMARNOCK. — Parishes outside.

Capital.—£11,665 outstanding.

Revenue. — (Year ending May, 1896.) Receipts, £14,260 ; expenditure, £14,176 ; profit, £85.

Charges.—3s. 1½d.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.—

Capital.—£4,365 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £1,007 ; expenditure, £801 ; profit, £106.

Charges.—6s. 8d.

LANCASTER.—

Capital.—£122,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £23,665 ; expenditure, £22,566 ; profit, £1,099.

Charges.—2s. 6d. with 3d. disc., and 2s. 9d. beyond Borough.

LEEDS. — The Corporation bought up the works of two gas companies in 1878, and has three centres of manufacture.

Capital.—Amount spent on the undertakings of the companies up to June, 1870, £517,200, and 40 per cent. premium paid to stock and shareholders, £196,554. Certain surplus lands were sold, &c., which reduced the amount to £662,335. Spent on Meadow Lane Works to 25th March, 1896, £76,120 ; on New Wortley Works, £113,544 ; York Street Works, £12,874 ; on gas holders, £91,091 ; on mains and services, £141,716 ; on meters, £132,535 ; total capital expenditure, £1,241,237. The loans consist of mortgages, £154,362 ; the gas companies' debenture stock, £58,635 ; annuities, £45,550 ; Funded Debt, £33,334 ; debenture stock, at 3, 3½, and 4 per cent., £818,207 ; total borrowed, £1,110,088. Set aside for repayment, £268,011.

Revenue.—Year 1895-6 : Receipts for gas, £262,087 ; residual products: coke, £27,706 ; tar, £15,721 ; ammoniacal liquor, £16,357 ; total receipts, £322,752. Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £204,099 ; distribution, £21,286 ; management, £4,428 ; rents, rates, taxes, £7,759 ; bad debts, £3,400; interest, £43,917 ; total, £284,891 ; balance, £37,861, out of which £11,367 was set apart for repayment of capital. Net surplus profit, £26,493 17s.

Charges.—2s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LEICESTER. — The gas and electric lighting supplies are under the same committee.

Capital.—Loan capital at 31st December, 1895, £774,265.

Revenue. — Receipts for year ending 31st December, 1895, £181,468, including £20,000 from coke and breeze, and £16,000 from tar and ammoniacal liquor. Expenditure, £127,349 (manufacture of gas, £66,053 ; maintenance of works, £17,638 ; salaries and wages, £16,108).

Charges.—2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LIMERICK.—Suburbs.

Capital.—£20,930 outstanding.

Revenue. — (1895) Receipts, £21,264 ; expenditure, £22,513.

Charges.—4s. 9d. ; discount, 7½ per cent.

LINCOLN. — The Corporation acquired the gas in 1885. The annual sale is about 222 million cubic feet.

Capital.—£192,530.

Revenue.—For the year ending 25th March, 1896, £48,461, of which £8,609 was for residual products. Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £20,024 ; distribution, £1,582 ; management, £884 ; interest, £5,820; reserve fund, £694 ; loans fund, £1,970 ; total, £33,726 ; surplus, £4,735.

Charges.—2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

LONGTON.—Several out townships supplied.

Capital.—£99,000.

Revenue. — (1895) Receipts, £17,002; works expenditure, £9,872; interest and sinking fund, £5,154 ; profit, £1,976.

Charges.—3s. ; outside Borough, 3s. 6d. ; discount, 5 per cent.

MACCLESFIELD. — The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1860.

Capital.—At 31st March, 1896, £67,335.

Revenue. — From gas, £16,019 ; residual products, £3,350; total, £20,509. Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £10,827; distribution, £1,040 ; rates, taxes, and rent, £1,364; management, £463 ; total, £14,604; balance, £5,903 ; interest and loan charges, £3,579; surplus profit, £2,324.

Charge.—2s. 6d.

MANCHESTER. — The population supplied by the Manchester Corporation Gas Works numbers over three-quarters of a million. Nineteen townships beyond the city boundaries, including Stockport, Stretford, Moseley, and Moss Side, are customers. The area of the supply is 29,810 acres, the length of gas mains 724 miles, the area covered by the four gas works is 74 acres, the private consumers number 83,000, the number of public lamps is 15,500, and the daily consumption of gas varies from five million cubic feet in summer to 22½ millions in winter. The gross profits have frequently been more than £100,000 a year, and the net profits in relief of rates have averaged for many years £50,000. The total property and assets of the gas department are valued at close on £2,000,000.

Capital.—The capital outstanding was at the end of the last financial year, £943,436. The amount paid off is £748,007.

Revenue.—Gas rentals, including meter and stove hire, for year ending 31st March, 1896, £412,344 ; residual products : coke, £41,219 ; tar, £26,693 ; ammonia water, £20,377 ; payment from city fund for street lighting, £42,679. Total receipts, £523,216. Expenditure : coal, £230,330 ; maintenance of works, £58,542 ; salaries, £17,244 ; retortmen's wages, £41,209 ; retorts, £13,498 ; rents, rates, and taxes, £26,661 ; street lighting and lamps, £12,515 ; collectors' salaries, £6,975 ; purifying, £4,935, &c., &c. Total cost of production and distribution, £435,152. After the payment of interest and sinking fund instalment there was a net profit of £42,055 handed to the city fund. In 1895 the net profit was £54,044 ; in 1894, £64,321 ; and in 1893 £46,046.

Charges.—Within the city, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, beyond the city, 2s. 9d. District beyond the Mersey, 3s. 3d.

MANSFIELD.—Several outside districts supplied.

Capital.—£60,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,054 ; expenditure, £13,905.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—

Capital. — £209,197 ; of which £51,737 repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £50,840; expenditure, £43,771; profit, £7,069.

Charges.—2s. 10d.; disc., 10d.

MIDDLETON.—Several townships outside supplied.

Capital.—£118,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £17,850; expenditure, £16,500; profit, £1,350.

Charges.—3s. 9d; discount, 5d., 7d., and 9d.

MOSSLEY.—Township ouside Borough supplied.

Capital.—£80,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,086; expenditure, £13,309.

Charges.—3s.; outside Borough, 3s. 2d.; discount, 1d. and 2d.

NEATH.—The Corporation acquired the gas supply in 1874.

Capital.—The capital outstanding is £33,987.

Revenue.—The receipts last year, £10,644; expenditure, £10,033.

Charges.—3s. 2d. per 1,000 feet. The Corporation supplies the neighbouring districts with gas.

NELSON.—Townships outside Borough supplied.

Capital.—£98,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,167; expenditure, £22,755; profit, £4,412.

Charges.—3s.; outside Borough, 3s. 3d.; discount, 3d.

NEWBURY.—Two adjoining hamlets supplied by the Corporation.

Capital.—£28,000; repaid, £4,674.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,861; expenditure including interest and loan charges, £6,496; profit, £365.

Charge.—4s. 6d.; disc., 4d.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—Stoke-on-Trent and six other places supplied.

Capital.—£85,500.

Revenue.—Receipts, £13,428; expenditure, £11,635.

Charges.—3s. 6d., with 6d. discount.

OLDHAM.—The Corporation became owner in 1853. Capital, £359,885; Gross Revenue last year, £126,269. Expenditure, £102,362; Interest charges and sinking fund, £16,002; Carried to Borough Fund, £9,111; Manufacture of gas, £88,697; Distribution, £5,145; Rents, &c., £6,037. Income: Gas, £105,144; Residual products, £21,000. Quantity supplied, 100 million cubic feet; Illuminating power, 19·1 candle; Consumers, 45,778. Charges, 2s. to 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

PAISLEY.—

Capital.—£78,327 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £40,186; expenditure, £34,642; profit, £5,544.

Charges.—2s. 6d.

PERTH.—Village of New Scone.

Capital.—£56,884 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £20,784; expenditure, £20,770; profit, £14.

Charges.—3s. 6d.; discount, 5 per cent. over 100,000 cubic feet; New Scone, 3s. 11d.

PETERHEAD.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £15,016.

Revenue.—(Year ending May, 1896.) Receipts, £4,588; expenditure, £3,083; profit, £605.

Charges.—5s. 3d.; discount, 5 per cent.; cooking and heating, 4s. 5d.; discount, 5 per cent.

PORT GLASGOW.—The Corporation became owner of the gas works in 1830. Capital expenditure, £22,538, of which £16,650 is still unpaid. The revenue for the year ending 15th May 1896, £5,460; expenditure, £4,918. Surplus towards liquidation of debt. Charge, 3s. 11d. and 3s. per 1,000 cubic feet. Illuminating power, 25 candles.

RAMSGATE.—Several places outside the Borough supplied.

Capital.—Outstanding, £98,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £27,256; expenditure, £25,704; profit, £1,552.

Charge.—2s. 8d.

RENFREW.—

Capital.—£5,182 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £2,356; expenditure, £2,196; profit, £160.

Charges.—3s. 9d.; discount, 5 per cent. on accounts of £10 per annum and upwards.

RHYL. — Capital outstanding, £37,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,726; expenditure, £6,422; profit, £304.

Charge.—3s. 9d.

RICHMOND (YORKS). — The income from the gas supply from September, 1894, to September, 1895, amounted to £2,770, and the expenditure £2,561, the balance being £208.

RIPON.—Several townships outside.

Capital.—£4,800 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £4,739; expenditure, £4,877.

Charges.—3s. 4d.; discount, 5 per cent., 20 for cooking, heating, and engine purposes.

ROCHDALE.—During last year new workshops were erected and a retort house completed.

Capital. — Capital expenditure, £221,756.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending March 25th, 1896: gas rents, £49,275 6s.; residual products, £14,809 18s.; total, £64,085 4s. Expenditure: carbonisation, £31,429; purification, £1,092; repairs, £2,251; tar distillation, £1,188; manufacture of sulphate of ammonia, £1,566; salaries and office repairs, £1,570; rents, rates, and taxes, £2,893; reserve fund, £3,000; interest and sinking fund, £11,251; total, £57,466; surplus, £6,619, which was transferred in aid of rates.

Charges.—2s. 11d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 2d. to 5d. discount for prompt payments; outside the borough, 3s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ROTHERHAM. — The Corporation Gas Works in Rotherham have been remarkably successful, and have come to the rescue of other departments of the town government. Since 1871, when the Corporation acquired the supply, £53,450 surplus has been paid towards the Water Department, the Markets, Public Lighting, Libraries, School of Art, and the Borough Fund. And in the meantime the price of gas has been reduced from 3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet to 2s. 9d. The Town Council supplies the Greasborough district with gas.

Revenue.—Receipts from gas: private lighting, £16,643; public lighting, Rotherham and Greasborough, £3,631; residuals, £5,928; stoves and sundries making £27,714. Working expenditure: manufacturing charges, £10,118; salaries, £1,442; repairs and renewals, £2,225; rates, taxes, and insurance, £1,734; total, £18,513; balance, £9,201, out of which £5,025 was paid towards loan charges, £2,162 transferred to public lighting, and £2,013 surplus profits, distributed between a Contingency Fund, the Markets Department, and a District Fund.

Charges.—2s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

SALFORD. — The Corporation supplies gas to the whole or part of twenty neighbouring townships, including Eccles and Prestwich.

Capital. — Total capital invested in the gas works, £665,241.

Revenue.—Sale of gas £126,135; residual products, £30,131; rents, &c., made total last year £156,420 7s. 7d. Expenditure: manufacture of gas, £85,116; distribution, £5,835; management, £5,765; rents, rates, and taxes, £11,726; repairs, &c., total, £110,769. Balance, £45,651. After paying interest and sinking fund, depreciation, &c., there was a net profit transferred in relief of rates of £9,000.

Charges. — 2s. 4d. per 1,000 cubit feet within the Borough; 2s. 3d. to large consumers; 2s. 6d.

beyond Borough, but within five mile radius ; 2s. 11d. to districts beyond that. Discount of 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet for payment within a month.

SMITHWICK.—

Capital.—£142,000,

Revenue.—(1895). Receipts, £29,225 ; expenditure, £26,629 ; profit, £2,596.

Charges.—2s. 6d. to 3s. ; 5 per cent. discount.

SOUTHPORT.—The Corporation supplies Birkdale and Ainsdale.

Capital.—£164,015.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 25th March, 1896 : gas, £47,819 ; residual products, £12,428. Expenditure : manufacturing, £34,164 ; distribution, £7,511 ; management, £2,962 ; manufacture of residual products, £2,843 ; total, £57,147. Gross profit, taking balance of stock on hand into account, £17,263. After paying interest and loan charges there was a net profit of £9,899. In 1895 the profit was £16,056. The decrease was due to the reductions in the price of gas.

Charges.—3s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

STAFFORD.—A number of districts supplied beyond the Borough.

Capital.—£100,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £21,122 ; expenditure, £19,728 ; profit, £1,394.

Charges.—2s. 6d. and 2s. 10d. ; discount from 2½ to 10 per cent.

STALYBRIDGE.—Capital outstanding, £116,200.

Revenue.—Receipts, £19,524 ; expenditure, £18,559 ; profit, £965.

Charges.—2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d.

ST. HELENS.—The Corporation took over the gas supply in 1875. Last year the total supply was 220,000,000 cubic feet.

Capital. — £179,158. Loan on mortgages, from 2¾ to 4¼ per cent.

Income.—For the year ending March, 1896, £34,319.

Expenditure. — Manufacture of gas, £14,183 ; distribution, £1,882 ; rates, payment of interest, and loan charges making a total of £30,473.

Net Profit. — £3,846, out of which £1,047 was paid to the reserve fund and capital, and £2,000 applied in relief of rates.

Charges.—2s. 7d. for 1,000 cubic feet, subject to discounts varying according to consumption. Average net price received, 2s. 4d.

ST. IVES (CORNWALL).—

Revenue. — Receipts, £1,090 ; expenditure, £893 ; profit, £197.

Charge.—5s. 6d.

STOCKPORT. — Last financial year the quantity of gas sold was 486,475,200 cubic feet. The penny-in-the-slot system has been adopted, and the Corporation allows 28 cubic feet for a penny.

Capital.—Capital at 31st March, 1896, £169,430.

Revenue. — Receipts during the last financial year : gas, £62,895 ; residual products, £11,567 ; total, £76,762. Expenditure : manufacture of gas, £36,505 ; maintenance, £3,500 ; distribution, £2,402 ; management, £2,404 ; rents, rates, and taxes, £3,503 ; total, £52,940 ; balance, £23,822, out of which was paid £7,009 interest, £4,797 for depreciation, leaving £12,014 net profit, from which has to be deducted £3,481 paid in liquidation of loans.

Charges.—2s. 5d. per 1,000 feet inside the Borough ; 2s. 10d. outside.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—Eight neighbouring places supplied.

Capital.—£94,333; repaid, £69,839.

Revenue.—Receipts, £42,999 ; expenditure, £37,490 ; profit, £5,509.

Charges. — 2s. 6d. inside the Borough ; from 2s. 8d. to 4s. 2d. outside ; 20 per cent. discount.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT. — One ouside district supplied.

Capital.—£63,400.

Revenue.—Receipts, £17,229 ; expenditure, £14,404 ; profit, £2,825.

Charges.—2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.—Five outside districts supplied.

Capital.—£30,685.

Revenue.—Receipts, £7,842; expenditure, £7,320; profit, £522.

Charges.—3s. to 3s. 4d.; discount, 10 per cent.

TODMORDEN.—

Capital.—Outstanding, £131,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £15,929; expenditure, £16,620.

Charges.—2s. 11d.; 2½ to 12½ per cent. discount.

WALSALL.—The Corporation acquired the gas undertaking in 1876. It supplies suburban districts.

Capital.—Capital expenditure by the Corporation up to 29th September, 1896, on the gas works was £244,129. Outstanding at above date, £164,911.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 31st December, 1896, were £59,358. Maintenance; expenditure, £43,452; interest and loans, £8,368; profit, £7,539, of which £5,500 went to relieve rates, and £2,038 to reserve fund.

Charges.—2s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WEST BROMWICH.—One outside district supplied.

Capital.—£183,000.

Revenue.—Receipts, £37,223; expenditure, £35,850; profit, £1,373.

Charges.—2s. 3d. to 2s. 8d.; discount, 5 per cent.

WIDNES.—The Local Board took over the gas supply in 1867.

Capital.—£53,496, of which £5,879 is repaid. The annual consumption of gas is 156,000,000 cubic feet.

Revenue.—Receipts, £20,408. Net profit, £2,410.

Charges.—1s. 8d. and 1s. 10d. inside the Borough, discount 2d.; 2s. to 3s. 2d. outside, discount 3d.

WIGAN.—Seven districts supplied outside Borough.

Capital.—£341,210, of which £48,119 is repaid.

Revenue.—Receipts, £57,740; expenditure, £47,996; profit, £9,744.

Charges.—Inside Borough, 3s. 2d.; outside, 3s. 6d.; discount, 10 and 20 per cent.

WILTON.—

Capital.—Capital outstanding, £4,200.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,194. Expenditure, £1,180.

Charges.—4s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WISHAW.—

Capital.—£13,837 outstanding.

Revenue.—(To May, 1896.) Receipts, £4,762; expenditure, £6,343.

Charges.—3s. 4d.

WOKINGHAM.—Supply acquired in 1894.

Capital.—£6,444.

Revenue.—Receipts, £1,913; profit, £330.

Charges.—4s. 6d per 1,000 cubic feet.

WORKINGTON.—The Corporation acquired the supply in 1878.

Capital.—£15,300 outstanding.

Revenue.—Receipts, £8,889; expenditure, £7,322; profit, £1,567.

Charges.—4s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with 5 and 10 per cent. discount for early payment.

GAS BILLS IN PARLIAMENT, 1897.

BILLS are promoting in the present Session of Parliament for extension of existing Gas Works by the following towns:—Birkenhead, Bolton, Dundee, Huddersfield, Leicester, and Perth.

Bills for the acquisition of private Gas Works are promoted by the Corporations of Hull and Lowestoft, and the District Councils of Caerphilly, Cowes, Malvern Link, Malvern, New Hunstanton, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, and Swadlincote.

Electric Lighting.

THE supply of electricity for light and power is fast becoming one of the leading municipal industries in the country. Its growth during the last few years has been phenomenal; yet it is not long since municipalities showed confidence in the future of electricity, and that electric supply companies found it commercially successful. The early history of electricity supply is full of failures and mistakes. Not until 1879 did the subject seriously engage the attention of Parliament. In that year a Select Committee considered the new development in electrical energy, but had not sufficient confidence in electric lighting to arm corporations or companies with full powers to undertake its supply. Tentative opportunities for experiments were granted. Before 1879 experiments were on a small scale, and had not been of a commercial character. Some towns took advantage of the new powers to assist in making further expensive experiments in street lighting, but the progress was slow for the first year or two.

In 1882, however, the science had sufficiently advanced to again invite the notice of Parliament. The establishment of successful enterprises in America and the rapid development of electricity in that country, coupled with the more satisfactory results of experiments at home, proved that electric lighting could no longer be considered an expensive luxury, but had become a legitimate subject for exploitation by municipal authorities. So convinced was the Board of Trade that the new luminant had a great future before it, and so anxious was it that municipalities should reap the benefits, that the Act which it had passed in 1882 limited private enterprise to seven years. Under this measure municipal authorities obtained power to supply electricity under licence or provisional order from the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade was empowered to grant licences for seven years to private companies with the consent of the municipal authority, or give permission under provisional orders with or without the consent of governing bodies. In either case the existence of the company's enterprise was limited in the one case to seven years, while in the case of a company operating under a provisional order the municipality could at the end of twenty-one years step in and acquire the undertaking at its then value—buildings, plant, machinery, and everything without paying anything for the goodwill, or compulsory purchase, or for prospective profits, or anything beyond the net cost, less depreciation. There was a great demand for provisional orders in 1883, and sixty-nine were confirmed by Parliament. Companies were floated by the dozen, and a number of municipalities secured provisional orders rather with the object of keeping out companies while matters developed than of seriously contemplating an immediate start in business. Private enterprise soon found, however, that the risks were too great and the conditions for municipalisation too liberal to insure commercial success, and in 1884 only four applications for provisional orders were received. The companies appealed to the Board of

Trade, and a committee on their behalf consented to draw up an amended Act. The state of legislative business and the changes of Government blocked the new Bill for four years, and it was not until June, 1888, that the amended Electric Lighting Act was passed. In the meantime enterprise stagnated. During four years only one provisional order was granted. Many companies came to grief. Only seven of the early provisional orders are now in existence, and they are all held by municipalities. Licences were little sought, and only two or three now exist.

The delay of Parliament in revising the law increased the check on the progress of municipal undertakings, as public authorities were influenced by the failure of companies. The new Act still upheld the principle of municipalisation, but extended the life of companies to forty-two years, and if at the end of that period they were not acquired the local authorities had the option of purchase again at the end of every ten years. The conditions for acquisition on favourable terms at the end of that period were not greatly changed. Due regard was to be taken of the circumstances "that the plant, works, &c., are in such a condition as to be ready for immediate working." The Board of Trade has power to vary the conditions of sale should the terms be agreed upon by the parties. It was obviously the intention of Parliament, as it has always been the desire of the Board of Trade, to give full scope for municipal action, and it has been the practice of municipalities to forestall companies in obtaining provisional orders, and to oppose applications by companies. Unless a provisional order is acted upon within two years it lapses and has to be renewed or to make way for another. Thus municipal authorities, while they are given every facility to undertake electricity supply, are not allowed to neglect their duty and at the same time indefinitely exclude private enterprise. The two systems of public and private supply have worked well together. In some cases provisional orders have been given up by towns and transferred to companies on terms agreed upon between the parties, and in other cases local authorities have bought out companies. Some of the oldest electricity undertakings are under municipal control, and municipal works in existence or in progress outnumber the other by more than two to one. Since 1888 there has been great progress in electric lighting and in the use of electricity for other purposes. At the end of 1896, 112 works were in operation—sixty-four under municipal management and forty-eight in private hands. There were twenty-six installations being laid down—nineteen by public bodies and seven by companies; while public authorities held seventy-six provisional orders and presumably had works in contemplation, while eleven were held by companies. Private supply of electricity has, therefore, almost come to a standstill, and will have to confine its progress to the area already under its control. There are a number of works in existence which have no statutory powers—the most important being those at Falmouth, Leamington, Buckingham, Keswick, Thetford, and Ambleside. There can never be any absolute monopoly, as anyone can start electric lighting works for their own use, but a provisional order secures practical monopolies within prescribed areas, although there is nothing to prevent the Board of Trade from granting more than one order for the same district. The following towns which held the right of supply have transferred it to companies: Cambridge, Dover, Hove, Windsor, Scarborough, Harrow, Fleetwood, Llanelly, Aberystwith, and Chepping Wycombe. On the other hand, the following towns acquired the private undertakings established in their

districts: Bath, Bray (Ireland), Fareham, Liverpool, Morecambe, Southampton, and Taunton.

The oldest municipal electricity works in the country are those of Bradford, established 1889, Brighton 1891, St. Pancras 1891. Several existing companies were established previously, Eastbourne in 1882, Hastings 1882, London Electric 1885, Kensington and Knightsbridge 1887, Sheffield 1887, and the Metropolitan Company 1888. Earlier enterprises had no continuous existence.

With regard to the relative success of municipal and other electrical undertakings comparisons are not very easily made as there are many qualifying circumstances and special conditions. True, the limited companies have little to boast about in the matter of dividends. The most successful was the Liverpool Company which has now been bought out by the Corporation. Naturally the companies sought the places most likely to give profitable results. Central London and the West End are in private hands, fashionable seaside places, like Eastbourne, Scarborough, and Bournemouth, and several large provincial towns, like Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Norwich. Companies are in some cases loaded with heavy capital sunk in the experimental stage of their enterprise, and in other cases feel the effect of competition by gas municipally supplied. The chief drawback to early remunerative returns by municipalities has resulted from excessive caution: the initial installation has been too small. The cost of producing a large supply is much less per unit than when the demand is small, and the more production can be equalised the greater are the profits. These facts have induced municipal corporations to offer day loads at low prices, and to adopt graduated scales to induce customers to prolong the period of supply. The existence of a municipal gas supply side by side with municipal electricity works is no drawback to the development of the latter or the profitable operation of both, as may be illustrated by the examples of Manchester, Bradford, and other towns. When the gas is in private hands there is always an additional stimulus to make the municipal electricity a success, as Corporations have considerable power to supervise and "worry" gas companies, which may now be seen in the case of Liverpool. Municipal Corporations have always one great advantage over Electric Lighting Companies: they can become their own best customers: they can light their streets and their public buildings with electricity. This privilege has no doubt enabled them in many cases to establish a paying business soon, but it is not necessary to success. Hull Corporation, for instance, supplying only current to private lamps, had a net surplus in its second year of £1,053, and in its third year of £1,263. A further advantage in favour of municipalities is that they can borrow capital at exceptionally low rates of interest—$2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 per cent. The period of the loan is not long—40 years, as a rule—and during that time the sinking fund must be set aside to pay off the whole of the original capital. At the same time allowances must be provided for depreciation. On the whole the municipal enterprises have been successful, and the towns which have been longest in starting have made their works soonest remunerative—they have profited by the mistakes of others. It will be found, as a rule, that the revenue for the first year or two is not equal to meet all the expenses, together with interest, sinking fund charges, and depreciation, but these early adverse balances should be no discouragement. The deficiencies on the first and second years' working will, if the demand

increases, be wiped out by the profits on the third and fourth years. In making comparisons between the financial results of companies and municipalities it should be remembered that the latter charges the less for current: municipal authorities taken all round charge about 2d. per unit less than private concerns for current.

NOTE. — In the following record of Municipal Electricity Work: unit means Board of Trade unit. Shillings and pence are generally omitted, and also the minor items of income and expenditure, although others may be given, and the totals always stated. The electric lighting year is from January to December, but the accounts in the majority of cases are made up for the municipal year, ending in England on the 25th or 31st of March, and in Scotland on 31st May. In one or two instances the latest figures available are for the year ending December, 1895, while in others they are given up to December, 1896. Undertakings which have not yet completed a full finance year are not included.

ABERDEEN. — The Corporation of Aberdeen had the rare experience of seeing its electric lighting works produce a surplus on the first year's working. And this good result was not obtained either by public lighting, only ten lamps being supplied, or at the expense of the gas interests. The gas supply is in the hands of the Corporation, and during the year the charge was reduced by 1d. per 1,000 cubic feet. During the first year, 1895, of the electricity undertaking the Corporation sold 138,372 units.

Capital.—£30,170.

Revenue. — Receipts, £3,611; total cost, £1,357; gross profit, £2,254; interest, £713; depreciation, £627; sinking fund, £478; leaving the profits, £435.

Charges.—6d. per B.T. unit for light, 4d. for power and heat.

BEDFORD. — The Corporation began the supply in 1895.

Capital.—At end of first year, £17,336.

Revenue. — Receipts, £1,143; working expenditure, £1,052. After paying interest, sinking fund charges, and allowing for depreciation there was a deficiency of £779.

BELFAST. — Supply began in 1895.

Capital.—£29,343.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,247; working expenditure, £1,873. £625 was paid for interest, but nothing set aside for depreciation or sinking fund.

Charges.—7d. per unit for light, 4d. for power and heat.

BIRKENHEAD. — The electric lighting undertaking has been established recently, and has not yet completed its first year. The charge for current is 6d. per unit.

BLACKBURN. — The Corporation began its electric lighting works in 1894, and began to supply during 1895. The sale during the year was 49,322 units.

Capital.—Loan, £22,000.

Revenue.—Up to 31st December, 1895, the receipts were £1,216. Maintenance expenditure during the year, £1,205; loss up to that date, being interest and sinking fund charges, £1,864.

Charges. — Graduated scale of charges, according to amount consumed, of 6d. and 3d. per unit.

BLACKPOOL. — The Corporation obtained an order in 1890. Units sold last year 493,824, compared with 277,427 in 1895, and 78,226 in 1893. There were 105 public arc lamps, and 280 private consumers.

Capital.—No information.

Revenue.—Current to private consumers, £5,940 15s. 1d.; public lighting, £2,134 6s. 10½d.; sundries, £6 10s. 1d.; total, £8,081 12s. 0½d. Expenditure; generation, £3,940 12s. 4½d.; distribution, £199 13s. 11½d.; public lamps, £270 6s. 9½d.; general, £785 14s. 5d.; interest and sinking fund, £2,604 3s. 5d.; total, £7,800 10s. 11½d. Profit, £281 1s. 1d.

Charges.—6d. per unit for private lighting, 4d. for public lighting and motors.

BOLTON.—The electric lighting works began to supply current at the end of 1894. During the first year, from March, 1895, to March, 1896, 93,056 units were sold.

Capital.—Total outlay to March, 31st, 1896, £34,909 11s. 1d.

Revenue.—Receipt from current and meters, £2,123 5s. 7d.; from fittings, £328 9s. 7d. Expenditure: generation, £1,081 0s. 10d.; distribution, £29 10s. 11d.; management, £263 15s. 1d.; rents, taxes, &c., £184 4s. 2d. Interest: — £1,013 13s. 6d.; repayment of loan, £834 14s. 5d.; deficit charged to rates, £1,054 3s. 6d.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting, 4d. for heat and motive power.

BRADFORD.—Bradford was the first town in the country to start municipal electric lighting, and has been the pioneer also in other respects. The Corporation supplies incandescent lamps free of cost to consumers, it lets arc lamps, motors, and cooking apparatus on hire, and is the first town to entirely adopt the high pressure lamps recently sanctioned by the Board of Trade.

Capital.—£76,801.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, current, meter, rents, £14,317. Expenditure: generation, £3,707; distribution, £736; rents, rates, and taxes, £699; management, £914; total, £6,488; balance, £7,828; interest, £1,784; sinking fund, £2,565; depreciation, £1,573; net profit, £1,705. The net profits unappreciated at 31st March, 1896, were £5,920.

Charges.—5d. per unit, 3½d. power and heat.

BRAY (IRELAND).—The town commissioners began the supply in 1896, purchasing the works for £3,060. All the public lighting is by electricity.

Charges.—8d. per unit, and by contract.

BRIGHTON.—The municipal electric lighting works have been about the most successful in the country. They are under model management, and the system of charging on a sliding scale according to the amount of current used has been adopted in other places. For the year ending December, 1895, 670,000 units were sold.

Capital.—£100,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 31st December, £18,975. Expenditure: generation of electricity, £5,282; distribution, £1,473; public lamps, £596; management, £1,838; rates and taxes, £327; total, £9,561; balance, £8,927; interest, £3,629; loan charges, £4,147; contribution out of profit in aid of District Rate, £1,404.

Charges.—7d. per unit for one hour, for each subsequent hour, 3d. per unit. The larger amount of current is used at the smaller charge, the average price being 4¾d.

BRISTOL.—The Corporation began the supply of electric lighting in 1894. During 1895 408,301 units were sold, and in 1896 650,758 units.

Capital.—Capital expenditure up to 1895, £109,968.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 25th March, 1896, £810,397, of which £3,564 was from public

lighting. Expenditure: generation expenses, £3,218; distribution, £250; public lamps, £427; rents, rates, taxes, £1,024; wages, £2,164; management, £934; interest, £2,959; repayment of loans, £3,600; total, £12,542. Rates in aid, £3,135. Loss in 1894, £4,090; in 1895-6, £2,023. The accounts made out for the year ending 31st December, 1896, show the income to have been £14,388, and after paying all expenses, including interest and sinking fund, there was a surplus of £487.

Charges.—6d. per unit for light, 4d. for heat and power.

BURNLEY.—The Corporation began to supply current in August, 1893. The station is capable of generating 180 units an hour, and extensions are in progress to make the capacity 330 units per hour. Units sold last year, 137,883; increase, 45,942 or 50 per cent.; increase of working expenses, 17 per cent.

Capital.—£22,952.

Revenue. — Receipts (1895-6), £2,844; costs, £1,160; interest and sinking fund, £1,146; profit, £344. "Had it not been for the reduction in the price made at the beginning of the year, the net profit would have been about £960 on our one quarter and the whole receipts."

Charges.—5d. per unit for lighting, 3d. per unit for motive power and heating, less discount for prompt payment. Meter rentals from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per quarter for 10 ampère up to 150 ampère meters.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—Works opened 1895.

Capital.—£28,634.

Revenue (1896). — Receipts, £1,521; maintenance expenditure, £1,066. Total loss on the year, £1,578.

Charges—6d. per unit.

CARDIFF. — The Corporation began the supply of electric current in July, 1894. The revenue has increased every quarter. The sale of current by meter was only £128 for the first quarter of the completed year ending 31st March, 1896, and was £1,354 during the last quarter.

Capital.—The capital expenditure stands at £42,986.

Revenue.—Receipts last year to 31st March, 1896, with one quarter of the previons year, were £4,659. Expenditure for the same period: generation of electricity, £3,075; management, £518; distribution, £288; interest and loan charges, £3,084; total, £7,414. The following sums were received in aid from the rates: December, 1894, £1,150; June, 1895, £2,077; November, 1895, £1,626; total, £4,853.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting and power.

COVENTRY.—The Corporation began to supply current in 1895, and sold 4,359 units during the year. The sale of current only brought £109. The capital expenditure has been £29,000, and the charge for current 6d. per unit.

CROYDON.—Croydon "farms" its electricity works. The Corporation provided the capital. A company maintains the works, paying all charges, including interest, sinking fund, &c., and taking all the revenue for a period of 10 years. The Corporation may take over the managment before the expiry of that period on payment of a sum for the goodwill.

DEWSBURY.—The electric light was introduced in 1895. Current supplied last year over 70,000.

Capital.—£20,651.

Revenue.—The receipts last year were £1,944, and the expenditure for maintenance and management, £1,294. Interest and sinking fund

charges amounted to £1,180. There was a transfer from the district fund in aid of the undertaking of £940.

Charges.—6d. per unit, subject to 5 per cent. discount.

DUBLIN.—The Corporation was one of the first among the municipalities of large cities to establish electric lighting. It began to supply current in 1892.

Capital.—£53,164.

Revenue.—The receipts for the year ending 31st December, 1895, were £10,530 ; expenditure, £7,395 ; gross profit, £3,135 ; interest on loans, £1,679 : sinking fund and depreciation, £2,795.

Charges.—7d. per unit.

DUNDEE.—The Corporation established electric lighting in 1893. During the second year 169,225 units were sold, and in the third year 222,934.

Capital.—Amount spent up to 30th April, 1896, £35,474.

Revenue (May, 1895, to May, 1896). —Receipts : current, £4,644 ; meter rents, £209 ; rents for land, £150 ; total, £5,004. Working expenditure, £2,293 19s. 3d. ; interest and sinking fund, £1,583 16s. 4d. ; profits, £1,126 15s. 1d.

Charges.—5d. per unit for all purposes.

EDINBURGH.—The Corporation established electric lighting in April, 1895, and for cheapness of production and successful operation has about the best record in the country. During the first complete twelve months the Corporation sold 88,335 units.

Capital.—Expended up to 15th May, 1896, £143,979.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending 15th May, 1896, £16,322 1s. 8d. ; expenditure, £7,165 13s. 1d. ; gross profit, £9 885 3s. 3d. ; interest, £2,407 ; sinking fund, £4,027 ; interest on temporary loans, &c., making total of £6,820 4s. 11d. ; net profit with balance from previous year, £3,976 18s. 6d.

Charges.—5d. per unit for private consumers ; £20 per lamp for public lighting ; and 3d. per unit for motor power and heating.

GLASGOW.—Works established in 1891. Units sold to private consumers for year ending 31st May, 1896, 866,606 (increase of 24 per cent. on previous year), for public lighting, 204,353.

Revenue.—Receipts (to 31st May, 1896) from current, £22,145. Public lighting, £2,850 ; hire of meters and apparatus, £867 ; total, £25,862. Expenditure : generation, £5,638 ; distribution, £1,929 ; rents, rates, and taxes, £1,475 ; public lamps, £469 ; management, £1,610 ; total, £11,590. Depreciation, £6,329 ; interest, £4,246 ; sinking fund, £1,316 ; net profit, £2,380.

Charges.—6d. per unit. To customers who use current more than an average of one hour per day 4d. per unit.

HALIFAX.—The works were opened in December, 1894. The mains serve about 10 miles of streets. There were at the end of 1896 13,000 lamps fixed, equivalent to 8-candle power ; there are 215 customers. The following public buildings have adopted the electric light : The Town Hall, the Borough Markets, Free Library, and the Gas Works. Ten arc lamps have been erected in the main streets.

Capital.—The capital expended up to the end of the first year (March, 1896), £42,292.

Revenue.—Income, £2,844 ; expenditure, £2,350 (generation of electricity, £1,619 ; management £395) ; balance, £493 ; which was not sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund charges, and £1,471 was received from the District Rate.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting ; 3d. for motor and heating.

HAMPSTEAD.—Supply begun in 1895.

Capital.—£56,522.

Revenue.—Receipts, year ending March, 1896, £4,345 ; expenditure, £5,347 ; interest, depreciation, and sinking fund, £1,914 ; deficit, £2,916.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting, 4d. for power and heat.

HANLEY.—Electric lighting was undertaken by the Corporation in 1894, and made a financial success the first year.

Capital.—£46,110.

Revenue.—The receipts for the twelve months ending 25th March, 1896, were £4,292. Expenditure: generation and distribution, £1,964 ; management expenses, £389 ; rents, rates, &c., £156 ; interest and sinking fund charges, £1,974 ; total, £4,483.

Charges.—5d. per unit for lighting, 3d. for power and heating.

HUDDERSFIELD.—In 1890 and 1896 the Corporation obtained Parliamentary powers to supply energy, which was commenced in July, 1893, for the first time. During the past year the supply has increased more rapidly than at any time since the commencement of the undertaking. About 27,000=8-c. power lamps are already connected, and recently the Corporation have connected several heating appliances, and consumers are beginning to realise that electricity can be economically used for the purposes of cooking and heating, as well as for all kinds of motive power work.

Capital. — Capital authorised, £100,000 ; expended, £60,000.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st December, 1896, £6,752 ; expenditure, £1,668 ; balance, £3,734 ; which met the interest, £1,880, and sinking fund, £1,420, leaving a surplus of £434.

Charges.—6d. for private lighting unit, with discount, and 2½d. per unit for cooking purposes.

HULL.—The Corporation established its electric lighting works, in 1893. Unlike some other corporations, it has not sought, up to the end of last year, to increase consumption by supplying itself for public lighting.

Capital.—The capital expenditure, borrowed at 3 per cent., up to the end of 1896 was £46,985.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending December, 1895, for private lighting and meter rents, £6,532. Expenditure: generation of electricity, £1,969 ; distribution, £161 ; management, £608 ; rents, rates, &c., £166; total, £2,905 ; balance, £3,627, out of which came interest, £1,250 ; instalment of loan, £1,113 ; leaving the net profit, £1,263. Receipts for 1896, £8,106 ; total cost, £3,285 ; interest and sinking fund, £2,851 ; net profit, £1,970.

Charges.—5½d. per unit for lighting, 4d. for motive power.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.—The supply was introduced in October, 1893.

Capital.—At 31st December, 1896, £25,772.

Revenue.—Receipts, £2,767 ; total cost, £2,466. As compared with the previous year this shows an increase in revenue of £301, and a decrease in cost of £203. In 1895 there was a loss of £262, besides interest and sinking fund charges. In 1896 there was a gross profit of £301, which, however, was not equal to meet the interest and sinking fund charges. The deficit on the year was £1,326.

Charges.—6d. per unit for light, and 4d. for heat and power.

LANCASTER. – Supply began in 1895.

Capital.—£21,327.

Revenue.—(1895) £1,612, maintenance expenditure, £1,240 ; in-

terest, £678. Nothing was paid towards sinking fund or depreciation. Deficiency, £306.

Charges.—5d. per unit for light, 4d. for power and heat.

LEICESTER.—The Corporation began to supply current in 1894, and supplied 238,207 units during the year 1896.

Capital.—£42,748.

Revenue.—Receipts from current, £2,537; banker's interest, £582; total, £3,119. Expenditure, £4,266, including £1,241 interest and £1,168 loan charges. Deficit, £1,147. For the half year ending 30th June, 1896, the income for current was £1,670; costs, £1,254. After paying interest and £584 to sinking fund the deficit was £723.

Charges.—5d. from January 1st, 1897, per unit.

LIVERPOOL.—The Corporation acquired the undertaking of the Electric Lighting Company for £400,000; but there is not yet a complete year of working under municipal auspices.

Charges.—7d. per unit for a supply of 1,000 units a month, 4d. per unit after, and 4d. per unit for motor and heating purposes.

LONDONDERRY.—Work started in May, 1894. Light is only supplied for public purposes, and the cost represents the charge for lighting. During the first twelve months' working the cost was £3,506, and during the twelve months ending November, 1896, £3,665.

MANCHESTER.—The Corporation began to supply electric current in 1893, and could show a substantial profit at the end of the first completed year's working. It began on a large scale, which proved the most economical in the end.

Capital.—The amount borrowed is £250,000, bearing interest at the rate of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.; nearly £10,000 has been repaid.

Revenue.—The receipts for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1896, were £38,252. Cost: Generation, £8,206; distribution, £1,274; management, £2,431; rents, rates, and taxes, £1,584; interest, £5,149; renewals, £3,491; sinking fund payment, £4,261, and smaller items, making the total expenditure £27,113, leaving £11,138 net profit, which, together with a balance from the previous year of £5,499, was disposed of as follows, viz.:—Paid to city fund in aid of rates, £6,963; placed to contingent fund, £8,521; carried to next year's account, £1,153.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting. Consumers may also pay £2 5s. per quarter for every unit per hour consumed when all lamps or other consuming services are in use, and $1\frac{1}{2}$d. per unit as measured by meter, which is equal to 3s. per quarter for each 16 c.p. lamp and $1\frac{1}{2}$d. per unit. For motive power the charge is the same as for lighting, except in cases where current is required to the extent of 4 h.p. not less than 48 hours per week, when the charge is $1\frac{1}{2}$d. per unit.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The Corporation established electric lighting works in 1895, the total expenditure being £34,562.

Capital.—£40,000.

Revenue.—The receipts last year from current, public lamps, &c., came to £1,703.

Expenditure.—£1,600.

NOTTINGHAM.—The works began to supply current in December, 1894. In May, 1895, the income was £854, and in March, 1896, £1,627. The works are being extended.

Capital.—Capital outlay up to the end of last financial year, £53,719.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year, £4,306. Expenditure: Production, £1,996; interest, £1,452; sinking

fund and depreciation, £356; loss, £502.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting; 4½d. for power and heat.

OLDHAM.—Established in 1894.

Capital.—£33,490.

Revenue.—Receipts last year, £3,847; expenditure, £1,577; interest and sinking fund charges, £1,432; net profit, £847; surplus from previous year, £902; units supplied, 147,432.

Charges.—Private consumers, 4d. per unit, after two hours daily consumption; public lighting, 4d. per unit.

PORTSMOUTH.—The supply was begun in 1895.

Capital.—Expended to March, 1896, £86,998.

Revenue.—Receipts, £6,855; maintenance expenditure, £3,504; gross profit, £3,351. After paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., there was a deficit of £445.

SALFORD.—The electric lighting works being recently established (August, 1895), had only sold 26,869 units during last year. The revenue was £862, while the expenditure, including £2,914 6s. interest and sinking fund, was £4,124. The deficiency was made up out of the rates. Price 4d. per unit for illumination, and 2d. per unit for power.

SOUTHPORT.—Supply introduced in 1895.

Capital.—£42,420.

Revenue.—Income for last financial year, £2,861. Expenditure: generation, £1,109; management, £375; redemption fund and interest, £861, total, £2,685. Surplus profit, £175.

Charges.—7d. per unit, and 4d. after 365 hours per annum.

ST. PANCRAS.—St. Pancras Vestry was the first London authority to establish electric lighting. It was one of the first in the country.

Capital.—£113,889.

Revenue.—Receipts (1895), £18,334; maintenance expenditure, £11,759; interest, £3,682; sinking fund and depreciation, £1,958; profit, £935. The net profit for the previous year was £1,200.

Charges.—6d. per unit for lighting, 3d. for power and heat.

SUNDERLAND.—The Corporation began to supply electric light in March, 1895.

Capital.—£36,700.

Revenue.—Receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1896, £2,124. Maintenance expenditure, £1,448. After paying interest and sinking fund charges there was a deficit of £701, which was met out of the rates.

Charges.—5d. per unit for light, 3½d. for heat.

TAUNTON.—Supply begun in 1890.

Capital.—£18,108.

Revenue.—Receipts (1895), £3,824; maintenance expenditure, £1,770; interest and sinking fund, £1,020; deficit, £445.

Charges.—6d. per unit.

WEST HAM.—Under a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board the Council have obtained sanction to borrow £50,000 for lighting a certain area of the borough by electricity. Tenders have been accepted for supplying plant, mains, machinery, &c., and it is expected that the instalment will take place early in the spring of next year.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—The Corporation began to supply electricity in 1895. Current sold last year, 191,701 units.

Capital.—Capital expenditure to 31st March, 1896, £35,042.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending 31st March, 1896, £4,079. Working expenditure: generation, £1,459; management, £572; total, £2,509; net revenue, £1,570. Interest and sinking fund charge, £1,826; defi-

ciency, £241. Deficiency previous years, £1,162.

Charges.—6d. per unit.

WORCESTER.—This old city has a well-equipped electric installation, with water power. Established 1894.

Capital.—£61,747.

Revenue.—Receipts for year ending December, 1896, £4,543; expenditure, maintenance, £2,941; interest, £1,740; sinking fund, £1,478.

Charges.—5d. per unit for lighting, and 1d. to 3d. per unit for motive power.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).—Supply begun in 1895.

Capital.—£20,232.

Revenue.—Receipts (1895), £1,622; maintenance £1,517; after paying interest, sinking fund charges, &c., there was a deficit of £766.

Charges.—6d. per unit.

APPLICATIONS FOR PROVISIONAL ORDERS, 1897.

FIFTY-FIVE applications are made to the Board of Trade this Session for power to establish or extend electricity works. The estimated capital expenditure involved is £842,317. Thirteen of the applications are from companies; the others from public authorities as follows:—

The Corporations of
- Bangor
- Brighouse
- Bury St. Edmunds
- Darwen
- Dudley
- Ipswich

The Urban District Councils of
- Ambleside
- Ballymena (Town Commissioners)
- Barking
- Bexhill
- Denton
- Dorking
- Droylsden
- Dundalk (Town Commissioners)
- Epsom
- Farnworth
- Fulham (Vestry)
- Garston
- Hoylake and West Kirby
- Kearsley
- Leith
- Lincoln
- Morley
- Reigate
- Southampton
- Wrexham
- Levenshulme
- Morecambe
- Moss Side
- Newington (Vestry)
- Newmarket
- Ramsbottom
- Redditch
- Stretford
- Swadlincote
- Tonbridge
- Ventnor
- Wallasey
- Watford
- Wilmslow
- Wimbledon
- Withington

Tramways.

At 30th June, 1896, there were 1,009 miles of tramways in the Kingdom, and 153 separate undertakings, of which 116 belonged to companies and 37 to local authorities. The municipal tramways consisted of 335 miles, and had involved a capital expenditure for lines and works of £3,317,639. The private investments in tramways represented a capital of £8,432,525, and the total amount which had been spent on tramways at that date was £15,195,993. The number of passengers carried during the twelve months ending 30th June, 1896, was 759,446,047 (585,048,162 in England, 128,453,708 in Scotland, and 45,964,177 in Ireland); the number of cars was 4,663; the gross receipts from tramways during the year were £4,152,016; the working expenses, £3,105,111; and the net receipts, £1,046,505. The Government return* does not show how much of this was profit.

Systems of Traction.—The system of traction generally employed is horse power. The tramways stud last year numbered 35,621 horses. The number of locomotives in use was 568. Electric traction was in use at the following towns:

Tramways.	Miles in length.	Method of Transmission.	Tramways.	Miles in length.	Method of Transmission.
Bessbrook—Newry ...	3	Third rail	Isle of Man:		
Birmingham	3	Accumulators	Douglas—Laxey ..	7	Overhead wire
Blackpool...	3	Conduit	Douglas—Port Soderick	3·25	Overhead wire
Brighton Beach... ..	1	Third rail	Snaefell Mountain ...	4·75	Overhead wire
Bristol	6	Overhead wire	Leeds	7	Overhead wire
Coventry	6	Overhead wire	North Staffordshire ...	6·75	Overhead wire
Dublin—Kingstown and Dalkey	8	Overhead wire	Portrush—Giant's Causeway	8	Third rail
Dublin—Clontarf ...	3	Overhead wire	Ryde Pier, Isle of Wight	·75	Third rail
Guernsey	3	Overhead wire	Southend Pier	1·25	Third rail
Hartlepool	2·45	Overhead wire	Walsall—Darlaston ...	8	Overhead wire

There are also three Electrical Railways in operation: the Liverpool Overhead Railway, 6·5 miles (third rail); City and South London Railway, 3 miles (third rail); Brighton and Rottingdean Sea Railway, 3 miles (overhead wire). A number of new Electric Railways are under construction.

Tramway Legislation.—The Tramways Act of 1870 is the law under which tramways are constructed. Under it a local authority may apply for a provisional order and itself construct tramways and lease them. The local authority may agree to allow a private company to construct tramways, but in every case the consent of the governing body must be obtained. A large number of towns constructed all or part of their tramways, as will be seen from the particulars below.

Municipalisation of Tramways.—While the Tramways Act was designed to give municipalities every opportunity of constructing and owning tramways, and of acquiring the undertakings on easy terms when they did not construct them, it expressly precluded municipal

* Tramways (Street and Road) House of Commons Paper, No. 331, 1896.

working. In spite of this provision in the general Act, the Glasgow Tramways Act slipped through Parliament with a clause which authorised the municipality to take over the lines at the expiry of a twenty years' lease to a company with all that company's powers and rights. But after the expiry of twenty-one years, municipalisation was made easy to all authorities. The following is the clause of the Act affecting purchase:—

> "Upon terms of paying the then value (exclusive of any allowance for past or present profits of the undertaking, or any compensation for compulsory sale, or other consideration whatsoever) of the tramway, and all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of the promoters suitable to be used by them for the purposes of their undertaking."

The local authority has only to pay "the then value" of the tramway; in other words, the original cost, less depreciation. It was evidently felt that a tramway company which obtained the use of the streets gratuitously for twenty-one years was not entitled to a claim for goodwill or to receive compensation. This interpretation of the clause was at first disputed by the tramway companies. It came first under review by Sir Frederick Bramwell, acting as arbitrator between the London County Council and the London Street Tramways Company, and by Mr. Henry Tenant, acting in a similar capacity between the Edinburgh Tramways Company and the Edinburgh Corporation. Both read the Act in the same way, and came to the same conclusion. Sir Frederick Bramwell refused to consider evidence relating to the prospective value of the tramways or past profits, and only took into account evidence bearing on the original cost of construction, and the depreciation of such value, by comparing the condition at the time of sale and purchase with the condition when newly constructed. Mr. Tenant also held that "the then value" was the amount which it would cost to construct the lines, less reduction for depreciation. The London Streets Company claimed £604,090 for about four and a half miles of line and depots, but the arbitrator decided that "the then value" was £101,798. The tramway companies concerned appealed. The Scotch Courts were against the Edinburgh company, and the decision in the Divisional Court in favour of the London company was reversed on appeal. Then the House of Lords pronounced final judgment, which upheld the interpretation placed on the clause by the arbitrators, and this decision will be the basis of all future negotiations.

Municipal Working of Tramways.—In spite of the provision in the Act against the exploitation of tramways by the municipal owners, Glasgow, as we have seen, obtained power, and from time to time the Board of Trade made concessions by allowing tramways to be worked under licence, but only when no "reasonable offer" could be obtained from private enterprise. The conditions in such circumstances were not very favourable to success. The first town to operate its tramways directly was Huddersfield, which obtained authority in 1882. Plymouth followed in 1893, and Leeds in 1894. Parliament, which gave every facility for municipal ownership, was so anxious to prevent municipal working that a Standing Order of the House of Commons supplemented the interdiction in the Act and precluded any Bill with the object of giving local authorities power to run tramways from being introduced.

It was not until last Session that the Standing Order was suspended, and the House at once made reparation by unanimously passing the Sheffield

Bill, which authorised the Corporation of that City to work its tramways. A few weeks after the passing of the measure, Dover and Hull obtained similar powers.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.—The Light Railways Act will bring about a great development in the means of transit in country districts as well as in the neighbourhood of towns. The Act can be adopted either by railway companies, private individuals, or county councils. Schemes have already been produced and are under consideration by the Light Railways Commission for constructing 309 miles of light railways in England and Scotland. Steam is the proposed motive power for 183 miles of line, electricity for 72 miles, and the alternatives of electricity, steam, or oil, for the other lines.

TRAMWAYS OWNED AND OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES

BLACKPOOL.

THE Blackpool Corporation Tramways Order of 1893 allowed the Corporation to construct tramways and work them. They are worked very successfully on the underground or conduit-electric system. Length of line in existence at end of last year, 2 miles double line, 3 miles single line. During the year £1,073 was spent in repairing and lengthening the Promenade line; £15,719 on the Lytham Road line. The Corporation has power to construct lines along Queen Street, Whitegate Lane, and Cowgap Lane to Lytham Road; from Foxhall Hotel to Lytham Road, and from Station Road to Lytham Road. The total length authorised under the order of 1893 is 5 miles, and the borrowing powers are £95,000, of which £19,786 has been borrowed. The total capital outlay stood to March 31st, 1896, at £55,373.

The income for year ending March 31st, 1896, was :—

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
From cars	9,642	1	9
Advertising	200	0	0
Post Office (for use of cars by postmen and telegraph messengers	25	0	0
Sale of fixtures	2	0	0
Total ...	9,869	1	9

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
Cost of generating electricity and expenses of station ...	1,674	11	1½
Road Expenses—			
Repairs, road and rails ...	315	16	3
Centre channel	339	18	7½
Cars and wheels	475	6	7
Motor and gearing... ...	883	4	10
Wages	1,542	19	3
Traffic manager	131	16	5
Uniforms	37	3	0
Oil, &c....	79	17	7
Proportion of Borough Treasurer's Salary	80	0	0
Salary of clerk, line-keeper, &c.	99	1	11
Rates	422	14	8
Interest and sinking fund ...	2,390	11	10
Rents, insurance, miscellaneous items, &c., making			
Total ...	9,275	16	6½

Profit, £593 5s. 2½d.

The profit in hand at beginning of the year was £2,159 17s. 2½d. Transferred in reduction of cost of reconstructing central channel in excess of estimate, £2,560 6s. 2d. Balance in aid of rates, £192 16s. 3d.

HUDDERSFIELD.

THE Huddersfield Corporation was the first local authority in England to obtain Parliamentary powers to work its own tramways. By the Huddersfield Improvement Act, of 1880, the Corporation obtained powers to construct tramways within the borough, and by the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1882, these powers were extended and enlarged, power being vested in the Corporation to work the tramways. And from the beginning the tramways have been worked by the municipality. The total length open for traffic is 22 miles, and the Corporation have just completed an extension to Stile Common, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile.

The Corporation has been severely handicapped in several ways. Huddersfield is a town of stiff gradients; so much so that horse power was soon found to be out of the question. And the best mechanical haulage to be found was steam, although probably not the safest. In 1883 an engine ran away and overturned a car, for which nearly £10,000 damages had to be paid. This seriously crippled the undertaking at the start. It was recovering from this mishap when it was found that the lines, constructed for horse traction, had to be reconstructed for mechanical haulage; so that there was another heavy drain on the revenue account. In 1891 a boiler burst, and £2,000 had to come out of revenue for compensation. Notwithstanding this series of misfortunes, the Corporation stuck boldly to their enterprise, and the ratepayers ungrudgingly made up the deficits. For several years now the progress of the tramways has been less interrupted. The cars are used by the post office for carrying postmen and telegraph messengers, and collecting letter-boxes are fixed on each car. The post office pays £300 a year for these privileges.

The rolling stock consists of 26 engines. The number of miles run last year was 398,448, an increase of 7,095 on the previous year, and the number of passengers carried, 4,308,289, an increase of 294,658. This means that every inhabitant of Huddersfield—woman, man, and child—makes 43 journeys every year on the cars, and it is equal to an average of 70 journeys for every member of the adult population. Waiting rooms are provided for passengers, two large ones in St. George's Square—to one of which a ladies' lavatory is attached—and 17 others are found at various points and junctions. The total number of employés in the department, exclusive of the office staff, is 136. The men employed on the service are the only tramway employés in the country who work only eight hours a day, and their hours were reduced to that number in 1888, before the demand for an eight-hour day had become prominent. When the hours were reduced from twelve to eight per day there was also a reduction in pay; but the wages of the Huddersfield men are above the average, irrespective of hours. The drivers are paid 26s. per week, and the conductors 21s.

Capital.—The capital stands at £140,000. It has been the practice to incur certain amounts of capital expenditure out of revenue.

Revenue.—The following return for the last four years shows the progress of the undertaking :—

Year ended.	Income.					Expenditure.		How Deficiency Met.			Compensations. Amount set aside.
	Passengers.	Parcels.	Advertising.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total.	Balance Deficiency.	Transfer from Depreciation Fund.	Rate in £.	Amount.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
31st March, 1893	22,401	281	404	100	23,186	39,812	16,626	4,120	5	8,092	63
31st March, 1894	25,238	344	505	208	26,295	33,590	7,295	2,059	4	6,398	255
31st March, 1895	24,644	392	462	100	25,598	28,071	2,473	3,736	2½	3,989	255
31st March, 1896	26,927	420	483	68	27,898	29,861	1,963	1,963	...	...	255
Total since establishment, 31st August, 1882	£206,008	1825	3650	1034	212,517	276,700	64,183	22,945		41,238	828

At the end of the past year to 31st March last the income arising from the undertaking was sufficient to meet the whole of the expenditure, which included an item of £2,691 13s. 4d. for relaying the permanent way on one route, in addition to the ordinary maintenance of the tramways chargeable to Revenue Account, and left a balance of £1,377 to the credit of the depreciation fund to be carried forward for future contingencies.

There is also a balance of £497 17s. 6d. standing to the credit of the compensation fund, which is being augmented at the rate of £21 5s. per month to cover payment of claims which may arise.

Fares.—Average fare, 1½d.

GLASGOW.

THE Glasgow tramways have been always the property of the Corporation. Under the Tramways Act of 1870 the Corporation borrowed the money through "The Common Good" to construct the lines. Originally the lines ran through a number of suburban burghs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries except one mile and a half in Partick and half a mile in Pollokshaws. The lines were leased in 1871 for 23 years to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company on the following terms :—

1. That it paid the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the Parliamentary expenses.
2. That 3 per cent. on this total expenditure be paid to the Corporation to be set aside for paying off the debt.

3. That 4 per cent. on the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the Corporation for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the Corporation.

4. That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets ; and

5. That all other expenses incurred by the Corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the Corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., received an average of £2,766 a year, which went to the Common Good. The total profit during the 23 years was £63,628, and the highest received in any one year was in 1894, when the contribution to the Common Good was £5,660. Five years before the expiry of the lease the company sought more powers from Parliament and entered into negotiations with the Corporation for renewal of the lease.

After much discussion the Corporation submitted terms.

The negotiations were finally broken off in April, 1892, and in the following June the Corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the 31 miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete before July 1st, 1894. This was a stupendous task. If we deduct the time which was spent in preliminary arrangements, in acquiring sites, and also the trial period before actual starting, it will be found that the constructive part of the work was carried out in about a year. The first thing done was to appoint a general manager, and the Corporation chose one of its own experienced officials instead of going outside for a tramway expert. Mr. John Young, the manager appointed, had been 17 years superintendent of the Cleansing Department, and his selection turned out a most fortunate one.

During the year nine depôts were erected for stabling 3,500 to 4,000 horses, housing cars, &c. Huge buildings for stores and granaries were erected ; large central workshop, for the making of cars, saddlery, &c. ; shoeing forges were built, permanent way material provided, and over 240 cars constructed. The design for the car was in itself an important point to settle. The Corporation only wanted one type of car, with all the parts interchangeable. At the same time, it had to face another problem : what system of traction should be adopted. While convinced that mechanical power was the haulage of the future, the Corporation decided to begin with horse power. It had, in fact, no alternative. There was not time to revolutionise the whole tramway system, and the Corporation could not have made the change had there been time, as the tramway company remained in possession of the track up to the very hour almost that the Corporation's cars had to run. The Corporation's horses had to be trained on short temporary lines at the depôts. All the buildings and fittings having been acquired, the cars and all the other vehicles—spring vans, water vans, sanding machines, ambulance vans, &c.—obtained, the serious task of buying and training over 3,000 horses was taken in hand. Up to the date of the last published statement, viz., 31st May, 1896, the ground, buildings, and fittings had cost £185,802, the machinery and plant £12,657, the harness £7,752, the rolling stock £53,960, the men's uniforms £2,700, and the horses nearly £130,855. By Sunday, July 1st, 1894, however, the municipal tramway service was fully equipped and ready to begin operations.

Never before had such a revolution in the means of rapid transit been witnessed. The cars of the tramway company were old and dilapidated, all covered with advertisements. The municipal cars were all new, brightly

painted, with the routes shown conspicuously on the knifeboards and the destinations standing out in distinctive colours. The Corporation car is really a model, both in arrangement and appearance. The platforms are unusually wide, and a stout brass stanchion is run down the middle to enable passengers to leave and enter simultaneously. People are not expected to stand on the platform as in Paris, but are permitted to do so when it rains. The side panels of the cars are painted a lake colour, and in the middle one is the city arms with its motto, "Let Glasgow Flourish," and underneath, in bold lettering, is the legend, "Glasgow Corporation Tramways," which proclaims that the cars are the property of the people. The windows are nicely curtained, and the interiors pleasant and comfortable. Each car accommodates 18 passengers inside and 22 outside. It weighs 42 cwt., and an effort has been made to lighten the work of the horses by raising the drawbar to give a more direct pull, and, to make the start easier, it is furnished with a special spring. Not only are the routes indicated very conspicuously on the side and end boards, but different coloured boards are adopted for the various routes, so that those accustomed can recognise their car at a distance. The horses are as good as can be found, and the drivers and conductors have a very neat appearance in their uniforms.

But the change which the public felt greatest and appreciated most was in the reduction of the fares, and the adoption of halfpenny fares. Red lamp pillars, with plates on the glass bearing the words "Tramway Station," mark the stages. This system has proved very popular, and has attracted travellers for short distances who otherwise would walk.

The treatment of the men was greatly improved. The hours of conductors, drivers, vanmen, horsekeepers, and others are 60 per week of six days. The scale of wages is graduated according to the period of service and the records of the men. The improved treatment of labour would have meant an additional expenditure of £13,000 a year if the service and staff had remained the same as under the company, but it amounts to more, as both have been increased.

The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,518 passengers carried by the tramway company during the four weeks ending 31st May, 1894, the Corporation cars during the corresponding four weeks of 1895 carried 6,114,789. This was an increase of 38 per cent. It is true that the fares have been reduced 33 per cent., but, on the other hand, the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus service in opposition to the Corporation cars. The number of passengers carried during the year to 31st May, 1896, was 86,462,594.

This opposition 'bus service proved unsuccessful, and has long ceased to be regarded as a serious competition, and the tramway company which had a lease of about four miles of double tramways in the burghs of Govan and Kinning Park last year sold its lease to the Corporation. The difficulties which the undertaking encountered during the first year were summarised as follows :—

1. On account of their unseasoned condition, the horses were for some months only fit for half work, while even more than full expenses were being incurred for horse-keeping and management.

2. The consequent loss of revenue during the summer and autumn months, while the number of cars was gradually being increased from 108 to a full service.

3. The exclusion from the accounts of the month of June—one of the most profitable months of the year—owing to the Corporation financial year ending on May 31st.

4. The absence of advertisements on the cars, and the large possible revenue therefrom.

5. The giving effect to the conditions with regard to hours of labour and supplying of uniforms, which the Corporation laid down as a basis of an offer from the old lessees for an extension of the lease.

6. The opposition of the old lessees, with their whole former seasoned stud of tramway horses and 175 omnibuses.

ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR TO 31st MAY, 1896.

CAPITAL.—At the beginning of the financial year the capital account stood at £543,762 1s. 6d. During the year to 31st May, 1896, £57,040 15s. 9d. was spent on new lines, ground, buildings, horses and equipments, this added to the capital account; from which, however, there falls to be deducted £17,809 9s. 1d. for depreciation. The capital account at 31st May, 1896, was £582,993 8s. 2d. The amount of the sinking fund, at 2 per cent., £10,541 19s. 2d., was repaid to the Common Good Fund, and deducted from the amount borrowed, which, on 1st June, 1895, was £527,098.

REVENUE.—The 276 cars and omnibuses in use ran 6,932,650 miles, and carried 86,462,594 passengers, and earned £328,827 8s. 8d. Except £4,000 received from the Cleansing Department for manure, £495 for advertisements on tickets, and £833 in compensation from a railway company for loss of revenue while the company interrupted the cars on a street, all the receipts came from fares.

EXPENDITURE.—*Horsing Expenses.*—On the expenditure side we find that the horsing expenses amount to £110,305 5s. 7d., which includes the following in wages:—£23,357 for horse-keepers, £4,899 for shoeing smiths, and smaller sums for foremen, lorrymen, granarymen, &c., making a total of nearly £33,000.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages bill for the drivers, conductors, night foremen, traffic regulators, trace boys, point boys, and others connected with the actual running of the cars, came to £65,973, of which £30,457 was for drivers and £29,506 for conductors. The salaries of the officials amounted to £3,197 17s., ticket inspectors' wages were £1,222, and car washers £3,707. The whole traffic expenses, including oil, gas, water, licences, and accident insurance, were £83,672 8s. 9d.

General Expenses.—Under this heading is included offices expenses, taxes, rents, &c. The salaries and wages amount to £3,565; contributions to the workmen's friendly society, infirmaries, &c., £440; the total being £13,676 4s. 10d. A small item of £65 1s. 11d. represents the total law expenses.

Maintenance and Renewals.—Much of the expenditure under this head might have been placed against capital, but the Tramway Committee having plenty of funds, have charged £16,332 for the permanent way, £4,781 for buildings and fittings, £5,173 for rolling stock and other items, some portion of which should, by the ordinary rules of company and corporation accountancy, be charged to capital. The total under this heading is £43,456 6s. 5d., making the grand total working expenses

£251,110 5s. 7d. We therefore find the net result of the year's working to be :—

Receipts	£334,377	13	6
Expenditure	251,110	5	7
Balance	£83,267	7	11

If the Glasgow Tramway Committee were a limited company, the above amount, less a sum for depreciation and whatever amount (if any) the directors might set aside to a reserve fund, would be available for dividends. This is how the Tramway Committee disposed of the money :—

Interest on capital...	£12,656	12	5
Sinking Fund	10,541	19	2
Payment to Common Good in lieu of Mileage Rate	9,000	0	0
Depreciation	17,809	9	1
Permanent Way Renewal Fund	17,000	0	0
General Reserve Fund	16,259	7	3

The Reserve Fund for renewal of the lines carried from the previous year had not been touched, although £16,332 16s. was spent on additional sidings, crossings, renewals, and repairs, and the Permanent Way Reserve Fund now stands at £41,105 8s. 8d., and the General Reserve Fund at £16,259 7s. 3d.

LEEDS.

THE City Council took over the tramway undertaking on 2nd February, 1894, and has since worked it. Improvements have been introduced, and fares reduced, but all the time the tramways have been in a transition pending a final decision as to the system of traction, and a scheme for extension of lines, both of which will not be carried out. The Corporation paid £58,000 for the track, £23,250 for land depôts and offices, £12,100 for engines—a section being steam tramways—and £7,397 for horses. The total purchase price was £112,225. The arbitration expenses amounted to £6,589. Up to 26th March, 1896, the total capital expenditure, including above, was £124,546. At that date the loan owing was £127,932. From the time of taking over the tramways to 25th March, 1895, the net profit was £3,127 out of which, £3,086 was paid into the Sinking Fund. The following is the Revenue Account, from 26th March, 1895, to 26th March, 1896 :—

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Car Receipts... ...	56,476	6	10	Road Maintenance ...	3,760	16	4
Advertisements ...	680	0	0	Cars and Depreciation	3,176	4	4
Rents	206	5	8	Engine Haulage ...	10,293	18	11
Manure	253	0	0	Horse	18,292	11	4
Discounts and Sundries making				Wages	5,905	5	1
				Rents, Rates, &c. ...	1,758	16	7
				Salaries	1,029	0	5
				Printing, General Repairs, Harness, &c., making			
Total ...	£57,848	15	11	Total ...	£46,013	18	3

			£	s.	d.
Gross Profit			11,834	17	8
Interest	£3,990	9 2	7,169	15	4
Sinking Fund	£3,179	6 2			
Net Surplus Profit			£4,665	2	4

PLYMOUTH.

THE Corporation in 1892 acquired the property and rights of the tramway company for £12,500. As no tenders were received to lease them, the Corporation obtained a license to work them. The system was very much run down, and £42,000 spent in reconstruction. Increased penny fares were introduced. During the first year, 1893-4, 1,218,617 passengers were carried; in 1894-5, 1,423,136 were carried; and in 1895-6 the number increased to 1,500,000. The service has greatly improved in every way, and the Corporation now seeks power to continue working the lines, to extend them, and to use electric traction.

Receipts for the year ending 31st March, 1896, £7,523; of which £262 came from advertising. The expenditure amounted to £8,513, including £1,339 for interest; £3,379 rent, repairs, and supplies, and £2,765 for salaries and wages. There was also a sum—£3,091—due to the Treasurer at the 31st March, 1895, and at 31st March, 1896, the balance against the account stood at £4,526, which represents the loss on the undertaking.

SHEFFIELD.

THE Sheffield Tramways Act of 1872 obtained by a company enabled the Corporation to be substituted for the company for the construction of the tramways. In August, 1872, the Corporation decided to exercise this power, and in March, 1873, entered into a contract for the construction of the Attercliffe, Carbrook, and Brightside lines. The Attercliffe line was opened for traffic in October of the same year. In 1876 the Corporation constructed the lines to Heeley, Nether Edge, and Owlerton. The total cost of the lines was £50,000.

Capital.—The total expenditure on the tramways, including the original outlay, reconstruction, repairs, &c., was, up to 25th March, 1896, £91,652.

Revenue.—The interest received from the company on the cost of construction for the year ending 25th March, 1896, was £2,958. The rent received was £968. Interest on cost of application for provisional order, &c., brought the total income to £4,029 13s. The payments were as follows: contribution for dividends on stock, £3,207 8s.; contribution for extinction of stock, £658 14s.; total, £3,866; surplus, £163. The latest returns are for the last quarter of 1896. Receipts during the thirteen weeks were £1,813 0s. 5d. in excess of the takings in the corresponding quarter of 1895. This amount was £442 in excess with the income during the first quarter under the Corporation, so that the increased revenue for the half year under the Corporation working was £3,182. It is estimated that the additional cost of working under the Corporation will be at the rate of £2,000 a year, of which £1,480 is brought about by the reduction of the workmen's hours.

TRAMWAYS OWNED BY MUNICIPALITIES AND LEASED.

The particulars given below are for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1896, unless otherwise stated.

ACCRINGTON.—Length of line, 5 miles 31 chains ; passengers carried, 2,111,761 ; gross receipts, £15,457 ; gross expenditure, £8,632 ; net receipts, £6,819.

BIRKENHEAD.—The lines are 10 miles in length, and the annual rental is £681. During the year £295 was spent in repairs out of capital account, and £2,054 paid for Wirral tramways.

BIRMINGHAM. — Birmingham affords a good example of profitable leasing when working was not possible for many years, and when it was desirable to hasten improvements. The tramway system in the city is bound up with the system outside. The leases expire at different dates between 1903 and 1911. The chief one has 11 years to run. The service and the system of traction were not satisfactory, and the companies were not in a flourishing condition. There are 33 miles 56 chains of tramways in the city. In 1896 a Canadian syndicate acquired the properties of the companies, and obtained a new lease of 21 years from the Corporation. The following are the terms of the lease :—

The surrender of existing leases and grant of a new lease for 21 years. Rental, £185 per mile of single line per annum.

The discontinuance of the use of steam, horse, and the present electric systems of traction, and the introduction of improved traction decided upon or approved by the Corporation. The lessees to pay all outstanding balances of sinking funds, &c., due by the former central company.

To construct new lines authorised by the Corporation ; to pay the cost of construction.

On the termination of the lease the whole of the lines, whether constructed by the lessees or not, together with all property, wires, cables, &c., except rolling stock, to become the absolute property of the Corporation; but should underground conduit system be introduced for more than eight miles the lessees to be paid the then value of the extra length. Long-distance fares to be reduced, and halfpenny fares introduced.

To maintain, repair, and renew the lines to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

To remove if required the existing lines in Corporation Street and Old Square in 1907.

To undertake not to employ drivers, conductors, or other workmen more than 10 hours a day.

Under this lease the Corporation, after paying its interest and sinking fund, charge on the outstanding capital, will, on the existing length of line, have a profit to begin with of £5,000 a year.

BLACKBURN.—Length of line, 8 miles 41 chains ; passengers carried, 2,717,508 ; gross receipts, £16,882 ; expenditure, £11,221 ; net receipts, £5,661 ; rent received by Corporation, £190 a year.

BOLTON.—The Corporation owns 17 miles 1,074 yards of tramways, which are let at a yearly rent of 5⅜ per cent.

Capital.—Originally a loan of £73,000 at 3½ per cent. ; loan debt reduced by £24,059 14s. 11d. ; outstanding, £48,940 5s. 1d.

Revenue. — Rent received from holders of the lease last year

£3,801 10s. 5d. Expenditure: repairs, £95 10s. 11d.; interest, £1,783 9s. 5d.; repayment of loan, £2,169 9s.; total, £4,048 9s. 4d.

BOOTLE. — Lines worked by Liverpool Company.

BRADFORD. — The lines, 14 miles 41 chains in length, are worked in conjunction with those in North Brerley, Shelf, Shipley, and Tung, by two companies. Passengers carried, 10,787,360; gross receipts, £62,160; expenditure, £41,691; net receipts, £20,469; rent received by Corporation, £6,732, which goes towards maintenance of the tramways, interest, &c.

DUNDEE.—There are 7½ miles of tramways in the city leased for 14 years from May, 1893. The capital expenditure at May, 1896, was £60,515. £13,000 has been paid off, and a reserve of £1,000 created for renewals of rails.

Rent.—The annual rent from the Tramway Co. is £4,183 19s. 10d., and £200 was received as the holders' share of profits over 7½ per cent. The expenses were £1,464 interest; £1,000 sinking fund; £300 to fund for renewal of rails; £900 roads account; £350 paving, &c. There was a surplus profit of £217.

ECCLES.—The tramways are the property of the Corporation. Capital expenditure, £18,820. Total length, 2 miles 1 furlong 148 yards. They are leased to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company. Annual rental, £1,729. Lease expires 31st March, 1899.

EDINBURGH. — The city has two systems of tramways, which it acquired under provision of the Tramways Act. The principal is let on a lease of 21 years to Messrs. Dick, Kerr, and Co. at a rental equal to 7 per cent. on the capital outlay. The lines are at present worked by horse traction, but almost the whole of them are being cabled by the Corporation. The Edinburgh Northern Tramway Co. work two street cable lines in the north of the city.

Capital.—The capital on 15 May, 1896, stood at £188,845.

Revenue.—The rental from Messrs. Dick, Kerr, and Co. was £13,213¦ 16s. 1d.; total receipts, £14,332 8s. 11d. Total expenditure, including cost of maintaining lines, interest, sinking fund, &c., £12,811 3s. 8d. Surplus profit, £2,649 2s. 5d.

GREENOCK.—There are seven miles of tramways in Greenock, leased by the Corporation at a rental of £700 a year to the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Company, which paid a dividend of between 2 and 5 per cent.

LEITH.—Tramways in Leith are worked by the Edinburgh Street Tramway Co. which pays an annual sum to the Corporation of £500.

LIVERPOOL.—Tramways first appeared in Liverpool in 1860, when a line was laid between the Old Swan and the city boundary, but it proved defective and was short-lived. A new undertaking was promoted mainly by Americans in 1868. The original lines were extended, and in 1879, when the Corporation bought the lines, there were 7 miles 4 furlongs of single line, for which £30,000 was paid, the Corporation undertaking to reconstruct lines and make new extension. At the time of the enlargement of the city in 1895 there were 48 miles 5 furlongs and 172 yards single line, leased on the following terms: 7½ per cent. on purchase money, £30,000; 7½ per cent. on the cost of reconstruction; 10 per cent. on extension lines. The rental paid in 1892 was £29,538, and there was a surplus or net profit of £6,815. In 1895 the rental was £29,844 15s. 5d., and the payments £6,965 9s. 7d., leaving a profit of £22,879 5s. 10d.

LONDON.—The London County

Council acquired 4½ miles of the London Street Tramway Company's Lines and leased them to the Company at a rental of £5,000 a year. Before the purchase of the next section of the London Tramway System was carried out, the Council came to terms with the North Metropolitan Tramway Company, under which that Company's system and the rest of the London street lines—45 miles in all—were acquired on payment of £10,000 per mile of double line. The main provisions in the lease accepted by the Council in December, 1896, were as follows:—

Lease to expire in 1910. Company to pay a rent of £45,000 a year for the whole 50 miles, and 12½ per cent. of the gross increase in the receipts. Payment under this head to increase on the average at the rate of £750 a year.

No system of traction to be introduced unless approved by the Council, which will therefrom receive 80 per cent. of the increased profit.

Lines to be maintained, and, if necessary, reconstructed, setting aside not less than £37,500 every year for that purpose, except during the last two years, in each of which the sum so allocated shall be not less than £12,500.

Fares not to be raised above what they were at the date of the lease.

Workmen's cars to be run as required up to 8 A.M.

Hours of the employees not to exceed nor their wages to fall below the conditions observed on any tramway company's system in London.

MANCHESTER.—The city of Manchester is the chief centre of a great tramway system which links together a number of towns. The Corporation itself owns 33 miles, the debt on which is rapidly being paid off. The Manchester Carriage and Tramway Company, which works the lines, owns 35 miles of track itself, and also operates lines belonging to the Corporations of Salford, Oldham, Eccles, and the District Councils of Moss Side and Withington—over 80 miles in all. Last year the Company's gross receipts were £447,436, its working expenditure £309,201, and its net revenue £138,235. It carried 52,429,974 passengers. As regards Manchester Corporation it receives a rental from the Company, not only sufficient to keep the lines in repair, to pay all interest on loans and liquidate the capital, but also to give a substantial subsidy to the city rates. Last year the rental received from the Company was £21,853, and various other items, interest, and balances, made the total receipts £24,247. Repairs cost £1,376, interest amounted to £768, sinking fund instalment was £6,636, and £12,948 was paid in aid of rates. Betweeen 1876 and 1896 the Corporation received in rents from the Company £297,628. It paid £88,159 for depreciation, liquidated the capital expenditure on the tramways to the amount of £90,752, and paid £83,860 in aid of the city rates.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.—Length of line, 11 miles 36 chains; passengers carried, 5,015,206; gross receipts, £34,902; expenditure, £29,922; net receipts, £4,980.

NEWPORT (MON.).—The Corporation bought the tramways by agreement. The lines are three miles in length, and are leased at a gross rental of £1,910 a year.

OLDHAM.—Oldham has two sections of tramways, the one steam tramways, the other horse tramways, the leases being for twenty-one years and fourteen years respectively. Both terms expire in 1891. One section is leased to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Co., the income from which amounts to £1,934, and the expenditure to

£1,650, leaving a surplus of £284. The other section is worked by the Bury, Rochdale, and Oldham Tramways Co., and leased at £1,208. The surplus under this lease is £34.

PRESTON.—The tramways were constructed by the Corporation.

Capital.—Amount expended on construction and purchase of tramways up to May, 1896, was £26,576.

Rent.—The tramways are leased to Messrs. Harding and Co., Limited. Rent received last year, £1,891 8s. 8d. There was a surplus after meeting all expenses of £756.

SALFORD. — The Corporation constructed the tramways under powers obtained in 1875, and extended them under an Act passed in 1885.

Rent.—They are leased to the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Co. at a rental of £8,852 a year. The expenditure for maintenance and interest last year was £5,816.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—The tramways belong to the Corporation, and are leased for fourteen years at £652 a year. Expenses last year, £1,028, including interest and repayment of loan.

SUNDERLAND. — The Corporation owns 2 miles 27 chains, for which it receives a gross annual rental of £962 from the Tramway Company, which owns four miles of line in the town.

WIGAN.—Length of line, 5 miles 37 chains; passengers carried, 1,245,933; gross recipts, £10,807; expenditure, £5,619; net receipts, £5,188.

Small lines are also owned by muncipalities at Southend-on-Sea (worked on the Pier), Croydon, and Barrow-in-Furness.

TRAMWAY BILLS IN PARLIAMENT—SESSION 1897.

THE following Corporations have Tramway Bills before Parliament this session, seeking power in most cases to extend lines or acquire them, and in all cases to introduce any form of mechanical haulage, and to work the tramways :—

Birkenhead
Bradford
Edinburgh
Halifax
Leeds
Leicester
Liverpool
Manchester
Neath
Newport (Mon.)
Nottingham
Rathmines and Rathgar
Salford
Southampton
Swansea
Weston-super-Mare

Glasgow seeks power to take over the lease of the Govan tramways and work them, and to construct additional tramways. Sheffield Corporation also seeks power to extend its tramways by 18 double and 8 single miles. The total length of the above proposed tramways and of private undertakings is 87 double miles and 76 single miles, and the proposed loan capital, as far as stated, £2,771,024.

The following towns seek similar powers—mainly additions to existing lines—by provisional order, to be confirmed by Act of Parliament : Blackpool, Cardiff, Carlisle, Huddersfield, Manchester, and the District Councils of Moss Side, Morecambe, and Withington.

PRINCIPAL TRAMWAYS BELONGING TO COMPANIES.

	Length of line.		Passengers carried.	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts	Last dvd. per cent. per an.
	Miles.	Chns.		£	£	£	
Bristol	16	75	16,115,115	106,120	83,020	23,100	6
Burnley & District	7	12	1,872,707	16,641	11,121	5,520	5
Bury, Rochdale, & Oldham District	30	33	6,842,771	43,388	36,198	7,190	6
Cardiff	6	25	14,010,038	63,384	49,847	13,537	5
Cardiff District ...	2	33					
Croydon	6	63	2,629,029	14,665	11,328	3,337	6
Derby	4	64	2,887,432	13,145	10,568	2,577	½
Dewsbury&District	4	25	1,380,000	7,145	4,456	2,689	½
Dublin United ...	34	14	22,636,035	153,700	111,589	42,111	5
Dudley and Wolverhampton... ...	5	62	525,691	5,486	4,534	952	—
Dudley and Stourbridge	5	12	1,915,970	8,346	5,825	25,121	1½
Lea Bridge, Bridge Leyton and Walthamstow...	4	64	5,465,048	32,020	27,412	4,608	6
Leicester	8	74	9,561,569	42,148	33,843	8,305	5
London :—							
Harrow Road and Paddington ...	2	68	2,346,693	12,472	9,103	3,369	3
London Company	2	41	95,435,902	393,912	303,640	90,272	5⅝
*London, Camberwell, and Dulwich ...	2	71	46,905	—	—	—	—
London, Deptford, and Greenwich ...	4	72	7,165,609	30,094	25,530	6,564	4
London, Southern	5	60	4,003,105	21,388	17,221	4,167	1¼
†London Street...	13	37	27,830,858	140,492	110,992	29,500	4
London United	9	3	7,026,200	37,404	27,140	10,264	8
North Metropolitan	51	55	103,675,569	516,739	414,632	102,107	8
South London ...	12	70	18,301,885	85,168	69,730	15,438	1

* Opened 22nd May, 1896.

† Partly owned by County Council.

	Length of line.		Passengers carried.	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts.	Last dvd. per cent. per an.
	Miles.	Chns.		£	£	£	
Woolwich and South East ...	4	77	3,137,930	17,641	13,639	4,002	3
North Staffordshire	7	0	3,691,223	20,958	13,443	7,515	3
Nottingham and District... ...	10	40	6,302,294	35,792	22,954	12,838	6
Oxford	4	2	2,936,870	13,048	9,075	3,973	6
Portsmouth ...	15	27	7,103,768	47,336	36,701	106,35	4
Southampton ...	5	3	2,798,093	18,384	14,024	4,360	4
South Staffs. ...	2	2	514,833,374	29,668	27,604	2,064	—
Swansea	5	39	2,664,011	15,735	11,647	4,088	½
Wolverhampton ...	8	55	1,640,243	12,550	7,664	4,886	3¾
Aberdeen	10	76	4,662,487	23,535	16,480	7,055	5
Belfast	23	62	22,118,788	108,257	83,385	24,872	6½

Housing of the Working Classes.

ARTISANS' AND LABOURERS' DWELLINGS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

LEGISLATION to enable municipal authorities to remove insanitary areas and provide dwellings or lodging-houses for the working classes began in two Acts passed through the efforts of Lord Shaftesbury in 1851. Neither under this nor subsequent Acts up to 1870 did muncipalities show a desire to adopt a constructive policy. They were deterred mainly owing to the expensive machinery required to put the Acts in motion. Huddersfield was the first town to provide dwellings : it built dwellings for the labouring classes and a mechanics' home in 1852, and a lodging-house in 1853. Glasgow undertook its great housing scheme in 1872 under a special Act of Parliament, and began the erection of a series of lodging-houses, which have formed the models followed by other large towns. Improved facilities for dealing with the housing problem were provided under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, an Act which consolidated and somewhat amended previous enactments. Part I. of the Act deals with unhealthy areas. The Council of a Borough or Urban District has power under this part to carry out clearance schemes and to build dwellings. It is the duty of the medical officer of health to report on any unhealthy slum and overcrowded area, if called upon to do so by two justices or twelve ratepayers (medical officers do not require such a stimulus to report). Having decided that an area, from various circumstances, cannot be transformed without demolition and entire reconstruction, the municipal authority prepares a scheme which has to be confirmed by a provisional order from the Local Government Board, and then by an Act of Parliament. The Local Government Board, on appeal, appoints a medical inspector to inspect the area, hold an enquiry, and report thereon. Accommodation must be provided, particularly in the case of London schemes, for the persons unhoused. The approval of the Local Government Board is required to enable the authority to carry out the work itself. Under such a scheme property can be acquired without any additional compensation for compulsory purchase. The Treasury does not grant loans for building schemes for a onger period than 60 years, and requires that interest and sinking fund charges shall be paid on the value of the land as well as on the capital cost of the dwellings.

Under Part II. of the Act unhealthy houses are dealt with—individual houses and not a large insanitary area. The duty of the municipal authority is to compel owners to put such dwellings into a state fit for

human habitation, or the houses may be closed. If the houses are "obstructive"—situated in such a way that they close out light and air from others or otherwise make houses unfit for habitation or dangerous—they can be removed. If houses are shut up under the authority of the Public Health Act, the owners must repair or rebuild them. If houses are removed the public authority has to pay for them. In some cases towns have effected considerable clearance or removal schemes in the nature of improvements without taking any action to provide new dwellings.

CLEARANCE AND HOUSING SCHEMES: LONDON.

The largest schemes carried out under the Housing of the Working Classes Act have been in London.

The County Council inherited a number of cleared sites from the Metropolitan Board of Works, for the erection of dwelling-houses for the working classes. As the sites were not in desirable situations, no suitable offers for the land were obtained. The Council therefore undertook the work of building itself. It has carried through a number of other housing schemes, one of which, the largest ever attempted in London or elsewhere, is in the Boundary Street area, Bethnal Green. Here fifteen acres of slums were cleared, at a cost of £266,000. The number of people unhoused was 3,200. The area is now being built over, and several blocks of houses are already in occupation.

There are several features of housing schemes peculiar to London. The cost of the clearance in the case of local areas has to be divided between the County Council and the local authorities. The Council has strongly appealed to the Government to grant loans for 100 years so as to enable the dwellings to be self-supporting, but the Treasury declines to go beyond 60 years. Interest and sinking fund charges have to be paid on the value of the land, as well as on the cost of the dwellings. London has a new Building Act which contains provisions for adequate air space to the front and rear of artisans' dwellings, and the County Council in its building operations goes beyond the requirements of the Act. It builds remarkably well, and its houses, it is estimated, will last for three hundred years.

Artisans' Dwellings.—The Council took over a block of dwellings in Dufferin Street, St. Luke's, which were erected under the Metropolitan Board, and leased. At the end of 1896 the Council had 19 blocks of dwellings and sets of cottages inhabited. Some of them had only been occupied for a short period. A number of others are now in course of erection. All the dwellings built by the Council, with the exception of two blocks, have been designed by Mr. Thomas Blashill, the superintendent architect of the Council, and his assistant, at the head of the artisans' branch, Mr. Owen Fleming. Some of the buildings have been erected by the Works Department.

The dwellings now in occupation consist of 760 tenements, and in all 2,000 rooms. Workshops and sheds are attached to some of the blocks. The buildings are let at the rents ruling in the neighbourhood in which they are situated. The following is a list of the dwellings in occupation. As few of them have been much more than a year in occupation, and as some have only been a few months, no adequate account can yet be obtained.

The position of the dwellings financially will be best indicated from the figures given in the estimates for 1896-7. While the income and maintenance expenditure are only estimates, they are based on the results so far, and may be taken to be as nearly correct as possible. The exact cost of the dwellings and land is given :

	Cost. Land.	Cost. Houses.	Rent.	Expenditure.	Interest & Sinking Fund.	Deficit or Profit.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dufferin Street...	——	6,300	547	547	251	273
Beachroft Buildings	1,200	11,277	620	279	472	132
Yabsley Street...	1,450	15,346	734	280	690	236
West View Cottages	4,500	31,096	1,100	350	1,407	657
Hughes Fields...	3,720	31,579	1,100	676	1,519	1,096
Goldsmith Row	1,000	6,556	521	120	317	**84**
Mount Street	3,400	15,082	1,358	335	596	**427**
Cable Street	2,500	22,818	1,209	364	723	**121**
Boundary Street :						
Cleeve Buildings	4,325	10,748	3,331	1,121	415	**1,794**
Shelton Street	4,750	16,206	945	305	307	**334**
Idenden Cottages	1,500	15,886	650	180	101	**369**

Other buildings erected or being erected :—	£
Boundary Street :—Sonning dwellings, cost of building	8,146
Culham ,, ,, ,, ...	4,554
Marlow ,, ,, ,, ...	11,217
Hurley & Sandford ,, ,, ...	4,149
Shiplake ,, ,, ,, ...	7,752
Taplow ,, ,, ,, ...	8,621
Sunbury ,, ,, ,, ...	16,681
Iffley ,, ,, ,, ...	4,109
Henley & Walton ,, ,, ...	28,238
Brooks Market... ... ... ,, ,, ...	2,717
Green Street, Southwark ... ... ,, ,, ...	18,300

The total cost of the dwellings up to date has been £296,184. The later estimates show more favourable balances. In one or two cases, as at Hughes Fields, the Council has been obliged to build on bad sites, in order to house the people within the prescribed distance of the cleared area.

MUNICIPAL LODGING-HOUSES.—The Council has erected a model municipal Lodging-House in Parker Street, Drury Lane. It was opened early in 1893. The capital expenditure has been £21,822. The charge is 6d. per night. The building is lighted by electricity, and is a model institution, which has been imitated by others except in the matter of the square and gallery, prison-like, form of arranging the cubicles. The lodging-houses did not pay at first. In 1895 there was a surplus of £189 handed over to the next year, and the estimated surplus at the end of the current year is £309. Receipts, £3,181; maintenance, £2,020; interest and sinking fund, £851.

CLEARANCE AND HOUSING SCHEMES: GLASGOW.

The municipal renaissance in Glasgow dates from the passing of the City Improvement Act of 1866, which was carried out by the Town Council in its

capacity of Improvement Trust. By this Act power was given to buy an area of 88 acres in the centre of the city, inhabited by over 51,000 people. These people were living in a densely over-crowded and insanitary condition. The narrow wynds and closes of the Salt Market and the Bridegate were moral and physical plague spots—a tempting field for disease and a menace to the health of the city.

This Improvement Trust has completely transformed a large area in the centre of the city. In place of narrow, filthy courts, with over-crowded tenements and crooked streets, are to be found fine, wide streets, lined with shops and healthy houses. Thirty new streets were made, and twenty-six streets widened, occupying 100,000 square yards, formerly covered with houses. In the area which was demolished were many common lodging-houses of the very lowest type, frequented by people of the worst character. Private enterprise failed to provide a remedy, and the Trust had to step in and erect municipal lodging-houses, which have done a great deal to improve the character of the people who frequent such institutions, as well as the similar accommodation provided by private individuals. The Trust covered in two filthy streams which ran through the insanitary districts, and it acquired and laid out Alexandra Park. It purchased two estates in the suburbs and had them laid out for working-class dwellings. After its first zeal as a reforming agent the Trust lapsed into a quieter groove. It cleared, it demolished, it made streets, but beyond the lodging-houses erected about 1870 it did not build. It held a large amount of the old property, and between 1877 and 1889 was the largest owner of insanitary property in the city. The short-sighted policy of selling the land for others to build on was fortunately defeated, as the Trust could not get a good price for its land. In 1889 a new development took place. The Trust decided to build itself. Since then it has shown commendable enterprise in erecting dwelling-houses. Between 1889 and 1894 over 800 houses, with an aggregate rental of £7,883, were demolished, and 335 houses, with a rental of £7,078, built, and 24 tenement blocks, estimated to cost £55,000, were in course of construction. These have since been built, and others are being erected. Nearly 7,000 people are now living in the municipal houses, and only about 200 of the old unimproved houses on the estate remain.

Municipal Lodging-Houses.—The municipal lodging-houses were the earliest building enterprise of the Trust. Between 1878 and 1879 six lodging-houses for males and one for females were erected. Enlargements have been made since, but no new ones built. They accommodate 2,377 lodgers, the charges being 3½d. and 4½d. per night, the additional penny being paid for two sheets. The houses are substantially built. Each sleeper has about 400 feet of space in the dormitories; there is ample bath and lavatory arrangements. The kitchen utensils are at the disposal of lodgers, and victuals may be bought at a "shop" kept by the superintendent. There is a commodious dining room, and in winter entertainments, readings, lectures, and dramatic recitals are given in the houses for the enjoyment and instruction of the lodgers.

Artisans' Dwellings.—Dwelling-houses have been erected by the Corporation, costing over £130,000. The buildings are mainly in Salt Market, High Street, and Trongate. In the principal streets shops occupy the ground floor. The dwellings overhead are, in some cases, above the standard required for labouring men. They are occupied by mechanics, police-

men, clerks, and small shopkeepers. The poorer classes of working men are also being provided for, the rent, in some cases, being as low as £4 10s. a year for a well-equipped single room, and £6 16s. a year for two rooms. The houses are remarkably well built. The staircases are wide, and are open, according to the Glasgow system. The one-roomed house is 12 ft. 6 in. by 15 ft., and is 10 ft. high. A screen of corrugated iron 7 ft. high cuts off part of the room, and this portion is sub-divided into two bed-closets. The Corporation has erected a laundry and baths for the use of its tenants. At a charge of a penny per house the women have the use of a well-equipped laundry. A recreation-room is provided for the children while their mothers are in the laundry. This laundry is only open to others when it is not required by the Corporation's tenants.

A Municipal Family Home.—The erection of a Municipal Family Home, at a cost of £13,000, is the latest development of the Corporation's policy. This unique institution was opened last year. It is intended for the use of widows and widowers and their children. The children of this class are in a most helpless condition; when the mother or father is out at work all day the children are neglected, or they run about the streets, become demoralised, and perhaps eventually sink into the ranks of the vicious and criminal. The Home contains a large dining-hall, a recreation-room, and a kitchen. To suit those inmates who desire more privacy, there are small kitchens and dining-rooms on the different floors. There are 160 rooms, each capable of accommodating one adult and two children. They are heated with hot water and lighted with electricity. There are nurses who take charge of children during the day. They have a play-ground and a crèche, and are well fed and attended to. The Home is not intended to be a charitable institution, but neither is it expected to pay. It is meant to provide home comforts to a class who have none, and to enable them to live economically. Applicants have to fill up a form stating age, occupation, date of husband's or wife's death, &c., and must give references. The charges are:—For mother with one child, 3s. 2d. per week; for mother with two children, 3s. 10d.; with three children, 4s. Charges for widowers are 1s. more. The tariff for board is as follows:—Breakfast, 2½d.; dinner, 4d.; tea, 3d. Children's board per week, 1s. 10d. for one child, 3s. 2d. for two children, and 4s. for three children. There are no other charges.

Cost of the Improvement Scheme.—The Corporation was authorised to levy a 6d. rate for the purpose of its improvement scheme. It has spent nearly two million pounds in the purchase and improvement of lands and buildings. New buildings, including the lodging-houses, have cost £240,000; the lodging-houses have brought a return of between 4 and 5 per cent. on the capital invested in them; and the shops and dwellings have been still more profitable. The Trust has sold property or recreated feu duties to the value of over one million, and it holds property, exclusive of feu duties, valued at £700,000. The amount which it has drawn from the rates in 30 years is close on £600,000. The rate is now stopped, as the scheme has become self-supporting, and will soon yield a profit. Against the payment for the rates the Trust has to show the Alexandra Park; 100,000 square yards given up for streets and squares; £100,000 spent in making new streets, and the covering in of the two streams or burns which ran through the property.

ABERDEEN.—A lodging-house has recently been opened at a cost of £1,000 to accommodate 256 per night.

BIRMINGHAM. — Twenty-two artisans' dwellings were erected in Ryden Street in 1890. Rents, 5s. 6d. Receipts and expenditure from March 31st, 1895, to March 31st, 1896: gross rental, £327; rents received, £325 0s. 6d.; interest and sinking fund charges, rate, repairs, &c; £251 12s. 6d.; profit, £73 7s. 11d., equal to a ground rent of 8d. per square yard. Eighty-one dwellings were erected in Lawrence Street in 1892. Rents, 5s. 6d. per house. Receipts and expenditure year ending March, 1896: gross rental, £1,193 8s.; rents, £1,179 17s. 6d.; Interest, sinking fund, rates, repairs, &c., £685 16s. 10d.; profit, £293 18s. 8d., equal to a ground rent of 10d. per yard. The dwellings cost £18,000 to build.

CITY OF LONDON.—The Corporation of the City of London maintains blocks of tenement dwellings in Farringdon Road and in connection with the Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington.

Rent from Farringdon Road dwellings, £3,897 13s. Expenditure, including £98 from commission on rent collection and £83 from income tax, total, £1,681 16s. The amount of interest and sinking fund charges are not shown in the accounts, but the amount of profit is indicated by the income tax payment, which would make it about £600. Rents from Cattle Market dwellings, £1,830; expenditure, £545—interest and loan merged in market accounts.

The City Commission of Sewers carried out an important housing scheme on the borders of Whitechapel. A slum area was cleared nineteen years ago at a cost of £120,526, and dwellings erected thereon costing £80,889. There are five blocks of tenements, containing 43 three-roomed tenements, 174 two-roomed tenements, and 24 one-roomed dwellings. There are 20 shops and 34 rooms in the rear. The rooms are well fitted up, and are never without tenants. The rents are 9s. per week for three rooms, 7s. for two rooms, and 4s. per week for one room. The gross rental, including the shops, is £6,000 a year. A large sum was spent in sinking an artesian well to provide the tenants with water instead of purchasing a supply from the companies. The dwellings return a small percentage on the capital outlay.

CROYDON.—The Corporation has erected a municipal lodging-house and ten cottage dwellings. The lodging-house has been opened for nearly three years, and has accommodation for 66 men and 34 women. It cost over £6,000. The men's section has been self-supporting since the opening, but the women's section has not been so well patronised. The workmen's cottages are of a superior kind, and are let at a rent of 10s. per week.

DOUGLAS.—The Town Council has spent over £80,000 on sanitary schemes and artisans' dwellings. The rents of the dwellings erected last year amounted to £233. The cost of erecting two blocks has been £5,053. The deficiency on the first block, the only one in occupation, during the year was £19.

DUBLIN.—The City Corporation has undertaken large clearance and improvement schemes, and also possesses municipal artisans' dwellings. In some cases the system is adopted of letting the dwellings to the Artisan's' Dwellings Company. During 1894 the receipts under the Dwelling-House Improvement Fund were £15,143. The Artisans' Dwellings Company rented the buildings on the Cooper Street and Plunkett Street areas, paying the Corporation £348. The Corporation's expendi-

ture was £70. The labourers' dwellings and lodging-houses in Benburb Street brought a revenue of £1,510. The payments for maintenance were £1,051. Bow Lane labourers' dwellings produced an income of £663; maintenance, £257. The White Lane Area Scheme was only being carried out, and towards it £9,189 was paid during the year. Payments amounting to £2,623 were made on Blackhall Place Scheme. Interest and loan charges under the various schemes amounted to £1,900.

EDINBURGH.—The Corporation has undertaken a large scheme, and houses are in course of erection. Capital outlay up to 16th May, 1896, £76,675 5s. 1d. No houses yet in occupation.

GREENOCK.—The Corporation built a number of artisans' dwellings in 1886, at a rental of from £8 10s. to £10 per annum. The rents received last year was £3,795 4s. 3d., and the expenditure, including charges of interest and repayment of capital, £7,051 17s. 5d., the deficit being met by a rating of 5d. per £.

HUDDERSFIELD. — The Corporation was the first in the United Kingdom to erect Municipal Lodging-Houses; and in 1882 erected 158 dwellings for the labouring classes under the powers of a local Act. They have been constantly occupied since their erection. The capital expenditure was £28,945. The rents of the houses vary from 4s. 8d. to 5s. 6d. a week, and the total amount received last year was £1,914 19s. 8d.; expenditure, £2,142 13s. 8d., which left a debit balance of £227 4s. 3d. This is owing partly to the high rate of interest on the capital, in addition to a ground rent of £188 and the cost of heavy repairs. Each dwelling consists of a living-room, scullery, three bedrooms (including attic), and cellar.

MUNICIPAL MODEL LODGING-HOUSE.—The Model Lodging-House for the labouring classes was provided by the Huddersfield Commissioners in 1853 at a cost of £5,000, with departments for males, females, and married couples, and a Mechanics' Home. The building was extended in 1878 by a further expenditure of £1,500. The charge for married couples is 6d. per night, single males and females 3d. per night, and the Mechanics' Home 5d. per night. The latter has better accommodation, including a towel for his own exclusive use, and a chair in his bedroom; and the Home will accommodate 40 men. Provision is made in the day-room for 130 men. Extensive alterations have been carried out to these premises, and modern improvements have been made, all of which have been paid out of revenue. The income, after providing for interest and sinking fund, is equal to the expenditure and interest. Last year the salaries and wages were £347 11s., and the maintenance £716 1s. The income was £998 18s. The number of persons in the Model Lodging-House for 12 months ended September 30th, 1896, is as follows:—

	No. of lodgers.	Average per week.
Male Department, at 3d. per night ...	44,184 ...	849·36
Mechanics' Home, at 5d. per night ...	14,799 ...	280·39
Married couples, at 6d. per night ...	3,189 ...	61·17
Single females, at 3d. per night... ...	4,208 ...	80·48
Total	66,380	

KEIGHLEY.—The Corporation has erected twelve artisans' dwellings at an outlay of £3,156. Gross income, £172 18s. The Corporation pays the rates and provides the water. Rents charged, 5s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. per week.

LEITH.—In connection with its improvements scheme Leith Town Council has fenced off ground for erecting workmen's dwellings and

have erected a municipal lodging-house. The lodging-house was erected at a cost of £6,200. The revenue for the year ending May, 1896, was £1,117. The expenses, including interest and payment of sinking fund charges, amounted to £1,096, leaving a surplus of £21.

LIVERPOOL. — Dwellings for artisans were opened in Victoria Square in December, 1895, consisting of 271 tenements and 12 shops. Labourers' dwellings were erected in Juvenal Street in 1891, consisting of 100 tenements and 1 shop.

Cost.—The cost of the Victoria Square buildings was £68,077—£10,125 for land, and £57,952 buildings.

Rental.—First and second floors: 63 three-roomed dwellings, rental 5s. 6d. per week; including 82 two-roomed dwellings, rental 4s. 3d. per week. Third and top floors: 23 three-roomed dwellings, rental 5s. per week; including 81 two-roomed dwellings, rental 3s. 6d. per week; including 21 two-roomed dwellings, rental 2s. per week; total weekly rental £57 12s. 9d. The gross rental of the buildings for 10 years came to £29,892 10s. 9d., of which there was actually collected £28,413 19s. 2d., or over 95 per cent. Empties represented £891 2s., and irrecoverable arrears £254 19s. 8d.; the average percentage of profit including the shops during the 10 years was £2 11s. 6d. per cent. In 1895 the percentage was only £1 14s. 5d., as during that year the dwellings were painted outside.

Juvenal Street Dwellings are intended for labourers and not skilled artisans.

Cost.—£16,166, of which the land represents £3,045. There are only 2 three-roomed dwellings; there are 45 one-roomed dwellings, and the others two-roomed.

Rental.—The rents vary from 2s. per week, with gas, up to 5s. 6d. for the 2 three-roomed houses. There are 182 at 2s. 3d. and 20 at 2s. 6d.; total weekly rental, £16 19s. 9d. Total gross rental for five years, £4,446 9s.; actually received, £4,069 9s. 10d., or nearly 92 per cent. Empties amounted to £130 18s., and irrecoverable arrears to £117 4s. 10d.; average percentage of profits, £3 6s. 7d.

Just now new dwellings are being erected which are models in design and arrangement. One set near Vauxhall Road, one block of 18 two-story houses; ground floor, consisting of living-room, 14 feet by 13 feet 6 inches; bedroom, 14 feet by 9 feet, with bed recess 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; and scullery, 7 feet 3 inches by 7 feet; rent, 4s. 6d. per week. Upper floor, one extra bedroom; rent, 5s. per week. A second block of 6 houses, similar in construction but rooms slightly larger; same rent. A third block of 10 similar houses, rental of four of which, being smaller, will be less Each house has separate w.c., and storage for fuel. All the houses are two stories only, and the entrance is direct from the street. Estimated cost of buildings and land, £6,200; annual rental, £414 14s.; outgoings, £165 17s. 6d.; net revenue, £246 16s. 6d. or 4 per cent.

The above dwellings are on freehold land belonging to the Corporation, and are under the Corporate Estate Surveyor.

Ford Street and Gildart's Gardens Dwellings. — These come under the City Engineer's Department and are of three types. Type 1: 21 houses three stories in height; two-roomed tenements; ground floor entered from the street, upper floor from a common balcony in rear; there are yards for both floors; area of each house 35 square yards. Type 2: two houses of three stories; ground floor of four-roomed tene-

ments; upper floor two-roomed tenements; area of each house 63 square yards; there are yards as before, and a w.c. for each dwelling. Type 3: five houses in blocks of three stories, ground floor containing a tenement of three rooms; upper stories two-roomed tenements. Two foot-way streets or terraces 30 feet wide are constructed between the houses, and back streets at the back of the houses are nine feet wide. Estimated cost: streets, terraces, and passages, £329 14s.; buildings, £5,510; total, £5,839 14s., with land, £7,668 7s. The City Engineer says the problem he is trying to solve is the provision of houses for the poorer class of labourers at a unit of about 1s. per room per week rental, and that in most cases two rooms will be sufficient. Estimated rental, allowing 40 per cent. for outgoings, £324. Return on land and buildings, £4 4s. 6d. per cent. per annum. The Engineer believes that such houses would be eagerly sought after, but he adds, "in order that the scheme should be successfully worked it will be necessary that the Corporation should build the houses themselves, and keep them in their own possession.

MANCHESTER. — The Manchester Corporation owns two blocks of labourers' dwellings; it holds a good many unhealthy dwellings pending removal or reconstruction, and a scheme is now being considered for building more dwellings and lodging-houses.

Capital. — The Oldham Road dwellings and shops cost £13,906 for land and houses; Pollard Street labourers' dwellings cost £6,418.

Revenue.—The rents from the Oldham Road dwellings and shops for year ending 31st March, 1896, were £2,723; expenditure, £1,169. Rents from Pollard Street dwellings £1,080; expenditure, £671. Income from unhealthy dwellings, £683; expense, £5,347. Interest on loans with respect to the whole scheme, £5,994; sinking fund charges, £2,851.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Corporation has a small block of artisans' dwellings. Last year the income was £522 and the expenditure £474. The rents are from 1s. 6d. to 5s. per week.

RICHMOND (SURREY).—Cottage dwellings for the working classes have been erected at a cost with road and sewers of £11,000. Rents charged, 4s. 6d. to 9s. a week. Financial year not yet complete.

SALFORD.—The Salford Corporation has acquired a large insanitary area, which it acquired at a cost of £46,915 with the view of clearing it and erecting artisans' dwellings. The rental from this property for the year ending 25th March, 1896, was £1,387. The cost of repairs, interest, &c., was, £2,858. The Corporation has erected a block of artisans' dwellings and a municipal lodging-house.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—Cost of erecting the artisans' dwellings in Queen Street, £11,741. The weekly rents last year amounted to £579, and the expenditure, ground rent, rates, taxes, £167; gas and water, £69; repairs, £5 7s.; wages, &c., interest and sinking fund charges, £590; making total £849.

LODGING-HOUSE. — The model lodging-house erected by the Corporation in Bloom Street has cost £17,000. Rents last year, £1,894 19s. 10d. Expenditure: salaries and wages, £772; rates, taxes, insurance, £197; coal, gas, and water, £272; repairs and requisites, £78; interest and sinking fund, £1,005; total (with sundries) £2,344 4s. 9d. The total expenditure under the dwelling-house improvement fund has been £75,904, and the subsidy from the rates last year was £3,000.

SWANSEA. — The Corporation

has built artisans' dwellings. The rent last year amounted to £1,268. Most of the property was under lease. The expenditure, which was mainly interest on loans, was £4,456; the balance, £3,288 being drawn from the general accounts.

WEST HAM.—The Council have adopted a scheme for the purpose of erecting 29 dwellings, each containing two tenements, at an estimated cost of £10,000, the rent of each tenement being 5s. 9d. per week.

WOLVERHAMPTON. — The Corporation has carried out an improvement scheme acquiring property which has been demolished or improved, but now dwellings have been built. The improvement rate is 6d. in the £, producing £6,765; the rents collected from properties in the "artisans'" area was last year £1,541.

WEXFORD. — In 1887, £2,500 was expended in providing 26 artisans' dwellings. The receipts therefrom for year under notice amounted to £181. The expenditure (which it should be observed includes £128 paid on foot of principal and interest on loan) amounted for the same period to £155, leaving a slight profit, which of course was applied in relief of taxation.

A scheme for providing 33 houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted and will be carried out early in 1897. The estimated cost of erection is £75 per house, and the probable rent 2s. 3d. per week. These houses are intended for *bona fide* labourers only. They will be two stories high, containing four rooms each, and will be provided with yards and appropriate sanitary conveniences at the rear.

A number of schemes, both for dwellings and lodgings, are being carried out or are under consideration in other towns.

RATES LEVIED IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN 1896-7.

From a return issued by Mr. George Swainson, Borough Accountant, Bolton. See also under the headings of various towns.

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.		TOTAL.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington	1 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	†	†	3 2	...	5 6
								Technical and County	
Ashton-under-Lyne	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $11\frac{5}{8}$	0 $3\frac{7}{8}$	0 1	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	0 2	1 $10\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	5 $1\frac{1}{4}$
								County	
Barrow-in-Furness	0 11	0 3	0 $4\frac{7}{10}$	0 $10\frac{7}{10}$	0 1	†	1 $10\frac{3}{10}$	0 $1\frac{7}{10}$	4 6
Bath	0 10	0 5	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	†	†	2 10	...	4 $8\frac{1}{2}$
								Parks	
Belfast	1 4	0 3	1 ‡ 4	†	0 1	0 1	3 7	0 2	6 10
								County and Interest	
Birkenhead	0 9	†	0 3	0 3	0 1	†	2 5	0 11	4 8
								not specified	
Blackburn	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	1 4	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	†	0 1	†	3 0	0 1	5 9
								County	
Blackpool	0 * 5	0 $5\frac{1}{8}$	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $0\frac{5}{8}$	0 1	†	3 8	*	4 11
Bolton	1 2	0 11	0 4	0 11	0 1	†	1 9	...	5 2
								not specified	
Bootle	1 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	0 5	0 5	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	2 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	5 11
								Museum	
Bradford	0 9	2 1	0 3	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	1 10	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	6 1
Brighton	1 $5\frac{1}{4}$	0 $2\frac{3}{4}$	†	0 10	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	3 $1\frac{1}{2}$	..	5 9
							(a)	Dock and Harbour	
Bristol (Central) ...	1 $4\frac{3}{4}$	0 * 3	*	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	(a)	3 7	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	6 $7\frac{1}{2}$
(North) ...	1 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 * 3	*	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	(a)	3 a 7	0 6	6 3
(South) ...	1 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 * 3	*	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	(a)	3 a 7	0 6	6 6
							(a)	County	
Burton-on-Trent ...	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{5}{8}$	*	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{3}{8}$	(a)	4 0	0 * 7	6 7
Burnley	0 10	1 1	0 5	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	†	†	2 $1\frac{1}{2}$	...	5 1
								Sewers, Water, &c.	
Bury	0 8	0 11	†	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	†	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	2 6	1 2	5 4
								Technical and County	
Carlisle	1 $2\frac{1}{4}$	†	†	0 $11\frac{3}{4}$	0 1	†	2 10	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	5 $3\frac{1}{4}$
							(a)	County	
Cheltenham ...	1 0	0 * 5	0 3	*	0 1	(a)	2 8	0 5	4 10
Chester	1 5	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	†	1 2	...	4 4
								Technical	
Coventry	1 1	†	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	0 1	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	3 2	0 1	6 0
Croydon	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	†	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	*	2 8	...	5 4

(a) and * Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rates levied for this purpose. ‡ £20 Rateable Value and under Watch Rate 8d. in the £.

RATES LEVIED AND COLLECTED IN VARIOUS TOWNS.—*contd.*

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.		TOTAL.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Darlington	1 2	0 $9\frac{1}{3}$	†	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	2 4	Technical 0 1	5 4
Derby	1 $6\frac{1}{2}$	†	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	0 10	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	3 $6\frac{3}{4}$	...	6 3
Dewsbury	1 0	0 $10\frac{1}{4}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $11\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	0 2	4 8	County 0 8	8 8
Gateshead	1 3	1*1	*	1 0	0 1	*	2 7	...	6 0
Halifax	1 0	†	†	1 1	0 1	†	4 4	...	6 6
Huddersfield ...	0 9	1 $2\frac{1}{4}$	0 $4\frac{7}{8}$	0 $11\frac{3}{8}$	†	†	3* $3\frac{3}{4}$	...	6 $7\frac{1}{4}$
Kingston-upon-Hull	1 9	0 $2\frac{5}{8}$	0 4	0 $10\frac{3}{8}$	0 1	†	3 10	..	7 1
Lancaster	0 11	†	†	†	0 1	†	2 6	...	3 6
Leamington... ...	1 $1\frac{3}{4}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	†	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$	0 1	†	3 2	...	5 9
Leicester	1 10	*	*	1 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	*	3* $3\frac{3}{4}$	...	6 6
Leeds	1 4	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	1 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	†	3 8	County 0 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Parochial 0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	7 2
Liverpool	1 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 8	0 1	*	3 $7\frac{1}{2}$		5 $9\frac{1}{2}$
Macclesfield... ...	2 2	0 11	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	3 0	... Ship Canal 1 $1\frac{1}{10}$	6 10
Manchester	0 $11\frac{1}{5}$	3 $6\frac{3}{5}$	0 $4\frac{3}{5}$	0 $7\frac{4}{5}$	0 $1\frac{7}{10}$	0 $1\frac{2}{5}$	†	Water (b) 0 3 County 0 3 Water 0 $10\frac{2}{5}$	7 $1\frac{2}{5}$
Middlesbrough ...	1 8	0 8	0 $4\frac{1}{4}$	1 0	0 1	†	2 2	Lunatic Asylum and Improvement 1 6	5 3
Newcastle	0 $9\frac{3}{4}$	0 3	†	0 $9\frac{3}{4}$	0 1	†	1 10	...	6 5
Northampton ...	1 7	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	†	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	†	3 0	Park and Museum 0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	8 4
Norwich	1 11	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	1 6	0 1	†	4 0		7 2
Nottingham ...	1 8	†	0 8	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	3 4	...	4 4
§Oldham	0 10	3*6	*	*	*	*	*	...	6 2
Portsmouth ...	1 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	2 6	...	5 11
Plymouth	1 6	0 2	0 4	0 10	0 1	†	3 0	...	

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rates levied for this purpose.
b) Payable by Owners of Property. § Poor Rate levied on $\frac{2}{3}$ of Gross Rental, other Rates on Gross Rental.

RATES LEVIED AND COLLECTED IN VARIOUS TOWNS.—*contd.*

Name of Town.	Poor, including Cemetery Rates.	Boro'.	Watch.	School Board.	Free Library.	Baths.	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.		TOTAL.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Reading	0 11⅝	6 3½	0 3¼	1 1¼	0 1	†	3 5	...	6 1⅝
Rochdale	1 3¾	1 0	0 3½	0 8¾	0 1	0 0¾	2 8¼	...	6 2
Rotherham	2 3½	1 4	0 5	1 0½	0 1	0 1	2 2	...	7 5
Salford	1 4	2 1¾	0 6¼	0 8¼	0 1¼	0 1½	2 0	... Technical and County	6 11
Sheffield	1 6⅝	0 5¾	0 4	1 1¼	0 1½	0 0⅛	4 0	0 2⅕ County	7 9⅛
Stafford	1 0¼	0 9	0 2¼	0 4¾	0 1	0 3	3 6	0 4¾ Improvement	6 7
Stockport	1 0½	0 8½	0 3½	0 0¾	0 1	0 0¼	2 0	0 5½ County and Technical	4 8
Stockton-on-Tees ...	1 4⅓	1 0	†	1 5	0 1	0 0½	3 6	0 5	7 10
Sunderland	1 3	0 4⅝	0 3	0 9	0 1	0 0⅓	2 9	... Science Schools	5 6
Southport	1 0	†	†	†	0 1	†	2 10½	0 0½	4 0
South Shields ...	1 7½	0 2½	†	0 9	0 1	†	3 0	...	5 8
St. Helens	1 1	0 9½	0 3¾	0 0½	0 1	1	1 11¼	... Technical	4 4
Swansea	1 5	0 6½	†	1 4	0 1	†	4 3	0 1½	7 9
Tynemouth	1 4	0 10¾	†	0 10¼	0 1	†	2 10	... Water	6 0
Wakefield	1 0½	0 11⅛	0 4¼	0 4⅛	†	0 0½	2 6¾	1 5 Technical, County, and Police	6 8
West Bromich ...	1 3½	0 2¼	0 1	0 11½	0 1	0 0½	2 6½	0 7¾ Overseers' Expenses	5 10
West Ham	1 3¾	0 6½	0 5	2 5¾	0 1	†	3 0	0 2	8 0
Wigan	1 0	1 * 0 7/10	*	0 1 9/16	0 2	†	3 6	... Artizans' Act	5 10
Wolverhampton ...	1 10½	0 4½	0 6	0 9	0 2	0 0¼	3 0¾	0 6 Bridge and Technical	7 3
York	1 0	0 5½	0 4	0 11	0 1	0 0½	3 8½	0 1 Ribble	6 7½
Preston	0 6	0 6½	0 4½	0 0¾	0 1½	0 0⅘	3 3¾	2 3	7 2

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign.

† No Rates levied for this purpose.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

ABERAYRON, CARDIGAN
Clerk, B. C. Jones.
ABERCARN, MON.
T. S. Edwards.
ABERDARE, GLAMORGAN
T. Phillips.
ABERGAVENNY, MON.
J. T. Rutherford.
ABERGELE AND PENSARN, DENBIGH
J. Wallis Davies.
ABERSYCHAN, MON.
Enoch Cooke.
ABERTILLERY, MON.
John Alex. Shepard.
ABRAM, LANCS.
William Aspinall.
ACTON, MIDDLESEX
Alexander Hemsley.
ADLINGTON, LANCS.
John Stanton.
ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE
W. E. Rowcliffe.
ALDERSHOT, HANTS.
William Edward Foster.
ALFORD, LINCS.
J. E. H. Sargeant.
ALFRETON, DERBY
W. W. Nelson.
ALLERTON, LANCS.
C. Spencely.
ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND
Robert Middlemas.
ALSAGER, CHESHIRE
F. C. Mayer.
ALTOFTS, YORKS.
H. Mason.
ALTON, HANTS.
W. Trimmer.
ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE
J. Stokoe.
ALVASTON & BOULTON, DERBY
Edwin Wildsmith.
AMBLE, NORTHUMBERLAND
R. Archer.
AMBLESIDE, WESTMORLAND
George Catey.
AMPTHILL, BEDS.
J. Wright.
ANNFIELD PLAIN, DURHAM
T. L. Watchman.
ARDSLEY, EAST & WEST, YORKS.
R. B. Hopkins.
ARDSLEY, YORKS.
G. H. Atkinson.
ARLECDON & FRIZINGTON, CUMBERLAND.—John Bowly.
ARNOLD, NOTTS.
Charles James Spencer.
ASHBORNE, DERBY
W. R. Holland.
ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, LEICESTER
William Alfred Musson.
ASHBY WOULDS, LEICESTER
William Willshee.
ASHFORD, KENT
F. Hughes-Hallett.
ASHINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND
C. Anderson.
ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS.
Jas. Hill.
ASHTON-UPON-MERSEY, CHESHIRE
J. O. Barrow.
ASPATRIA, CUMBERLAND
F. Richardson.
ASPULL, LANCS.
Louis Athron.
ASTLEY BRIDGE, LANCS.
Joseph Marsden.
ASTON MANOR, WARWICK
Joseph Ansell.
ATHERTON, LANCS.
D. Schofield.
AUDENSHAW, LANCS.
Thomas Chorlton.
AUDLEY, STAFFS.
J. J. Nelson.
AWRE, GLOUCESTER
M. F. Carter.
AYLESBURY, BUCKINGHAM
Geo. Fell.

BAILDON, YORKSHIRE
H. R. Huggins.
BAKEWELL, DERBY.
Francis James Taylor.

BALA, MERIONETH
John Robert Jones.
BALBY-WITH-HEXTHORPE, YORKS.
G. H. Featherstone.
BALDOCK, HERTS.
C. J. Veasey.
BAMPTON, DEVON
Thomas Row.
BARKING TOWN, ESSEX
E. H. Lister.
BARKISLAND, YORKS.
A. T. Longbottom.
BARMOUTH, MERIONETH
William George.
BARNARD CASTLE, DURHAM
J. I. Dawson.
BARNES, SURREY
J. E. Anderson.
BARNET, HERTS.
Henry William Poole.
BARNOLDSWICK, YORKS.
Charles Thornton.
BARROWFORD, LANCS.
J. C. Waddington.
BARRY, GLAMORGAN
J. A. Hughes.
BARTON-UPON-HUMBER, LINCS.
Horatio R. Dix.
BASLOW AND BUBNELL, DERBY
Frank Miles.
BATTLE, SUSSEX
Chas. Sheppard.
BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS.
G. H. Charsley.
BECKENHAM, KENT
Frederick Stevens.
BEDLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND
C. D. Forster.
BEDWEETY, MON.
J. A. Shepard.
BEESTON, NOTTS.
Charles Stroud.
BELPER, DERBY
Joseph Pym.
BENFIELDSIDE, DURHAM
J. Booth.
BENWELL AND FENHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND.—Henry Dalton.
BETHESDA, CARNARVON
R. B. Evans.
BEXHILL, SUSSEX
Frederick A. Langham.
BEXLEY, KENT
T. G. Baynes.
BICESTER, OXON
E. F. Tanner.
BIDDULPH, STAFFS.
A. S. Sheldon.
BIGGLESWADE, BEDS.
T. J. Hooper.
BILLINGE, LANCS.
Alfred Darlington.
BILSTON, STAFFS.
J. D. Wassell.
BINGLEY, YORKS.
Richard Armistead.
BINGLEY OUTER, YORKS.
Alfred Platts.
BIRKDALE, LANCS.
John Smallshaw.
BIRKENSHAW, YORKS.
William Henry Steward.
BIRSTALL, YORKS.
William Middlebrook.
BISHOP AUCKLAND, DURHAM
J. T. Proud.
BISHOP STORTFORD, HERTS.
W. Gee.
BLACKROD, LANCS.
J. Gardner.
BLAENAVON, MON.
J. Thomas.
BLAYDON, DURHAM
Henry Dalton.
BLYTH
(See South Blyth).
BOGNOR, SUSSEX
Henry Layton.
BOLLINGTON, CHESHIRE
William Knight.
BOLSOVER, DERB
J. Hunter.
BONSALL, DERBY
F. C. Lymn.
BOWDON, CHESHIRE
H. W. Evason.
BOWNESS-ON-WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND.—Geo. Gatey.
BRADFORD-ON-AVON, WILTS.
James Clark.
BRAINTREE, ESSEX
A. and H. J. Cunnington.
RAMPTON AND WALTON, DERBY
Silvester E. Swaffield.

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES, DURHAM.—J. G. Wilson.
BRANKSOME, DORSET
W. H. Curtis.
BREDBURY AND ROMILEY, CHESHIRE.—J. W. Bain.
BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX
Stephen Woodbridge.
BRIDGEND, GLAMORGAN
T. J. Hughes.
BRIDLINGTON, YORKS.
Charles Gray.
BRIERFIELD, LANCS.
Richard Procter.
BRIERLEY HILL, STAFFS.
W. Waldron.
BRIGG, LINCS.
G. S. Sowter.
BRIGHTLINGSEA, ESSEX
W. J. Osborn.
BRITON FERRY, GLAMORGAN
F. H. Kempthorne.
BRIXHAM, DEVON
W. Calley.
BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S, KENT.—Lionel A. Skinner.
BROMBOROUGH, CHESHIRE
W. A. Weston.
BROMLEY, KENT
F. H. Norman.
BROMSGROVE, WORCESTER
B. H. Sanders.
BROMSGROVE (NORTH), WORCESTER
Philip Levens.
BROMYARD, HEREFORD.
E. L. CAVE.
BROUGHTON, LINCS.
J. Craven.
BROWNHILLS, STAFFS.
T. Howard Stanley.
BRUMBY AND FRODINGHAM, LINCS.
G. S. Sowter.
BRYNMAWR, BRECKNOCK
J. Thomas.
BUCKFASTLEIGH, DEVON
E. Windeatt.
BUCKHURST HILL, ESSEX
T. J. Tee.
BUDLEIGH SALTERTON, DEVON
C. T. K. Roberts.
BUGLAWTON, CHESHIRE
A. Andrew.
BUILTH, BRECON
Evan Owen.
BULKINGTON, WARWICK
John Estlin.
BURGESS HILL, SUSSEX
Alfred Fuller Hardwick.
BURLEY, YORKS.
Maude Barret.
BURNHAM, SOMERSET
Richard Brice.
BUXTON, DERBY
Josiah Taylor.

CAERLEON, MON.
T. R. P. Herbert.
CAERPHILLY, GLAMORGAN
David Lewis.
CALVERLEY, YORKS.
William Thornton,
CAMBORNE, CORNWALL
John Rule Daniell.
CANNOCK, STAFFS.
C. A. Loxton.
CARLTON, NOTTS.
J. K. Clark.
CARNFORTH, LANCS.
T. L. Calvert.
CARSHALTON, SURREY
C. P. Lovelock.
CASTLEFORD, YORKS.
H. H. Broadbent.
CASTLETON, LANCS.
R. B. Wallis.
CAVERSHAM, OXFORD
R. Simmons.
CHADDERTON, LANCS.
G. Taylor.
CHARLTON KINGS, GLOUCESTER
G. E. Brydges.
CHATTERIS, ISLE OF ELY
Alfred Giddins.
CHEADLE AND GATLEY, CHESHIRE
T. H. Duckworth.
CHEPSTOW, MON.
Fothergill Evans.
CHERTSEY, SURREY
T. E. H. Chaldecott,
CHESHAM, BUCKS.
Frederick How.
CHESHUNT, HERTS.
A. Collingwood Lee.

CHESTERTON, CAMBRIDGE
James Spearing
CHILDWALL, LANCS.
C. Spencely.
CHINGFORD, ESSEX
Harry Bird.
CHISWICK, MIDDLESEX
E. F. Collins.
CHURCH, LANCS.
J. R. Reddish.
CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTER
Robert Ellett.
CLACTON, ESSEX
A. R. Chamberlayne.
CLAY CROSS, DERBY
J. H. Hirst.
CLAYTON, YORKS.
Benjamin Ashton.
CLAYTON-LE-MOORS, LANCS.
James Smith.
CLAYTON WEST, YORKS.
E. Sheard.
CLEATOR MOOR, CUMBERLAND
H. Rothery.
CLECKHEATON, YORKS.
Joseph Armitage.
CLEETHORPE - WITH - THRUNSCOE, LINCS.—Benjamin Greaves.
CLEVEDON, SOMERSET.
Henry Charles Fry.
COALVILLE, LEICESTER
T. Jesson.
COCKERMOUTH, CUMBERLAND
John Fearon.
COCKINGTON, DEVON
J. C. Lindop.
COLEFORD, GLOUCESTER
T. H. Hullett.
COLWYN BAY AND COLWYN, DENBIGH—J. Porter.
CONNAH'S QUAY, FLINT

CONSETT, DURHAM
Thomas William Welford.
COSELEY, STAFFS.
Joseph Smith.
COTTINGHAM, YORKS.
J. S. M. Blundell.
COWES, I. OF WIGHT
H. J. Damant.
COWPEN, NORTHUMBERLAND
R. T. Guthrie.
CRAMLINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND
W. Hornsby.
CREDITON, DEVON
James Wellington.
CREWKERNE, SOMERSET.
J. W. Munden.
CRICCIETH, CARNARVON
Thomas Jones.
CROMER, NORFOLK
P. E. Hansell.
CROMPTON, LANCS.
John H. Mills.
CROSTON, LANCS.
W. A. and R. Ascroft.
CROWLE, LINCS.
Wm. Burtonshaw.
CUCKFIELD, SUSSEX
E. Waugh.

DALTON-IN-FURNESS, LANCS.
John Tyson.
DARFIELD, YORKS.
C. J. Tyas.
DARLASTON, STAFFS.
J. Corbett.
DARTFORD, KENT
J. C. Hayward.
DARTON, YORKS.
James Gibson.
DAWLEY, SALOP
J. Rigg.
DAWLISH, DEVON
John Sumner Whidborne.
DENBY AND CUMBERWORTH, YORKS..—C. K. Hanwell.
DENHOLME, YORKS.
G. Burr.
DENTON, LANCS.
J. Richards.
DESBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON
C. W. Lane.
DISS, NORFOLK
H. O. Lyus.
DODWORTH, YORKS.
James Gibson.
DOLGELLY, MERIONETH
W. R. Davies.
DORKING, SURREY
George Scales.
DOWNHAM MARKET, NORFOLK
Harry Wayman.

DRIGHLINGTON, YORKS.
G. Furniss.
DRONFIELD, DERBY
H. N. Lucas.
DROYLSDEN, LANCS.
John Richards.
DUKINFIELD, CHESHIRE.
James Alfred Garforth.

EALING, MIDDLESEX
Wm. Ruston.
EAST BARNET VALLEY, HERTS.
G. D. Byfield.
EAST COWES, I. OF WIGHT
A. Damant.
EAST DEREHAM, NORFOLK
B. H. Vores.
EAST GRINSTEAD, SUSSEX
E. P. Whitley Hughes.
EAST HAM, ESSEX
C. E. Wilson.
EASTLEIGH, SOUTHAMPTON
H. White.
EAST AND WEST MOLESEY, SURREY
D. Cann.
EAST STONEHOUSE, DEVON
R. R. Rodd, jun.
EASTWOOD, NOTTS.
F. Cattle, B.A.
EBBW VALE, MON.
Thomas Hughes.
ECCLESHILL, YORKS.
Joseph Richardson.
EDMONTON, MIDDLESEX
William F. Payne.
EGREMONT, CUMBERLAND
John Bowly.
ELLAND, YORKS.
Thomas England.
ELLESMERE, SALOP
John Pay.
ELY, I. OF ELY
G. M. Hall.
EMLEY, YORKS.
F. C. Heath.
ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX
T. W. Scott.
EPPING, ESSEX
G. J. Creed.
EPSOM, SURREY
E. G. Wilson.
ERDINGTON, WARWICK
W. Ashford.
ERITH, KENT
Frederick Parish.
ESHER AND THE DITTONS, SURREY
Edwin A. Everett.
ESTON, YORKS.
John Thomas Belk.
ETON, BUCKS.
G. H. Long.
EXMOUTH, DEVON
H. C. Adams.

FAILSWORTH, LANCS.
H. C. Broome.
FAIRFIELD, DERBY.
Charles Slater.
FAR COTTON, NORTHAMPTON
G. J. Phillips.
FAREHAM, SOUTHAMPTON
L. Warner.
FARNBOROUGH, HANTS.
F. S. Chandler.
FARNHAM, SURREY
R. Mason.
FARNLEY TYAS, YORKS.
J. Kaye.
FARNWORTH, LANCS.
David Crossley.
FARSLEY, YORKS.
Emanuel Wade.
FEATHERSTONE, YORKS.
H. K. Kaberry.
FELIXSTOWE AND WALTON, SUFFOLK.—F. B. Jennings
FELLING, DURHAM
George Bolam.
FENNY STRATFORD, BUCKS.
Thomas Best.
FENTON, STAFFS.
C. Adderley.
FESTINIOG, MERIONETH
W. E. A. Williams.
FILEY, YORKS.
W. B. Gofton.
FINCHLEY, MIDDLESEX
Charles Roberts
FINEDON, NORTHAMPTON
T. J. Morgan
FLEETWOOD, LANCS.
Joseph Tildsley.

FLOCKTON, YORKS.
G. Tindall.
FRIERN BARNET, MIDDLESEX
E. Goodship.
FRIMLEY, SURREY
A. M. Kennett.
FROME, SOMERSET
G. W. Bradbury.
FULWOOD, LANCS.
A. Brierley.

GAINSBOROUGH, LINCS.
Decimus M. Robbs.
GARSTON, LANCS.
P. F. Garnett.
GILDERSOME, YORKS.
Joseph Ellis.
GILLINGHAM, KENT
F. C. Boucher.
GLEMSFORD, SUFFOLK
T. Bates.
GLYNCORRWG, GLAMORGAN
Cuthbertson and Powell.
GOLBORNE, LANCS.
C. S. Bennie.
GOLCAR, YORKS.
A. J. Slocombe.
GOMERSAL, YORKS.
Chas. Martin.
GOOLE, YORKS.
George England.
GORTON, LANCS.
R. T. Holland.
GOSFORTH, NORTHUMBERLAND
Robert Reay.
GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE, HANTS.
E. T. Palmer.
GRANGE, LANCS.
S. H. Jackson.
GRASMERE, WESTMORLAND
Samuel Read.
GRAYS THURROCK, ESSEX
C. E. Hatten.
GREASBOROUGH, YORKS
E. Jackson.
GREAT CROSBY, LANCS.
Josiah Dean.
GREAT DRIFFIELD, YORKS.
G. B. Tonge.
GREAT HARWOOD, LANCS.
R. Chippendale.
GREAT MARLOW, BUCKS.
H. P. Frederich (*pro tem.*)
GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX
W. W. Woosnam.
GREETLAND, YORKS.
A. T. Longbottom.
GUISBOROUGH, YORKS.
W. Richardson.
GUISELEY, YORKS.
C. J. Newstead.
GUNTHWAITE & INGBIRCHWORTH, YORKS.—C. K. Hanwell.

HADLEIGH, SUFFOLK
Charles James Grimwade.
HALSTEAD, ESSEX
R. R. Morton.
HAM, SURREY
H. J. Mannings.
HAMPTON, MIDDLESEX
F. Addenbrooke Kent.
HAMPTON WICK, MIDDLESEX
Thomas Weaver.
HANDSWORTH, STAFFS.
Henry Ward.
HANDSWORTH, YORKS.
Nathaniel Creswick.
HANWELL, MIDDLESEX
W. S. James.
HARRINGTON, CUMBERLAND
J. Bowly.
HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, MIDDLESEX
R. E. H. Fisher.
HAVANT, HAMPSHIRE
E. R. Longcroft.
HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK
S. H. Graham.
HAWORTH, YORKS.
William Robertshaw.
HAY, BRECKNOCK.
R. T. Griffiths.
HAYDOCK, LANCS.
L. Davenport Thompson.
HAYLE, CORNWALL
Edward Boase.
HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX
Edward Waugh.
HEAGE, DERBY
J. Barlow.
HEANOR, DERBY.
Frederick Cattle.

HEATH TOWN OR WEDNESFIELD HEATH, STAFFS.—J. W. Stirk.
HEATON NORRIS, LANCS.
John Green Banks.
HEAVITREE, DEVON
J. W. W. Mathew.
HEBBURN, DURHAM
Thos. Grieves Mabane.
HEBDEN BRIDGE, YORKS.
Richard Crabtree.
HECKMONDWIKE, YORKS.
A. Macaulay.
HENDON, MIDDLESEX
H. Humphris.
HERNE BAY, KENT
E. White.
HESTON AND ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX.—Hugh R. Peake.
HETTON, DURHAM
J. G. Baty.
HEXHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND
W. Pruddah.
HIGHBRIDGE, SOMERSET

HIGHER BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE
John Hamer Kenion.
HINCKLEY, LEICESTER.
J. W. Preston.
HINDERWELL, YORKS.
Wm. Jefferson.
HINDLEY, LANCS.
Stephen Holt.
HIPPERHOLME, YORKS.
John Edwards Hill.
HITCHIN, HERTS.
W. O. Times.
HODDESDON, HERTS.
A. McKenzie.
HOLBEACH, LINCS.
T. C. Willders.
HOLLINGWORTH, CHESHIRE
John William Tweedale.
HOLME, YORKS.
Vincent McGrath.
HOLME CULTRAM, CUMBERLAND
John S. Jackson.
HOLMFIRTH, YORKS.
H. Lomax.
HOLYHEAD, ANGLESEY
John Lloyd Griffith.
HOLYWELL, FLINT
R. Thomas.
HONLEY, YORKS.
J. Whitworth.
HOOLE, CHESHIRE
A. E. Caldecutt.
HORBURY, YORKS.
Thomas Barker.
HORFIELD, GLOUCESTER
John Hucker.
HORNCASTLE, LINCS.
S. G. Overton.
HORNSEA, YORKS.
Thomas Hornsey.
HORNSEY, MIDDLESEX
F. D. Askey.
HORSFORTH, YORKS.
A. E. Carr.
HORSHAM, SUSSEX
S. Mitchell.
HORWICH, LANCS.
F. S. Foley.
HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, DURHAM
D. Miller.
HOVE, SUSSEX
H. Endacott.
HOYLAKE AND WEST KIRBY, CHESHIRE.—R. Williams.
HOYLAND NETHER, YORKS.
W. E. Raley.
HOYLANDSWAINE, YORKS.
E. J. F. Rideal.
HUCKNALL TORKARD, NOTTS.
P. Woodward.
HUCKNALL - UNDER - HUTHWAITE, NOTTS.—G. H. Hibbert.
HUNSTANTON (NEW), NORFOLK
J. S. B. Glasier.
HUNSWORTH, YORKS.
Geo. Furniss.
HURST, LANCS.
John Whitworth.
HUYTON-WITH-ROBY, LANCS.
William Swift.

IDLE, YORKS.
Francis Watson.
ILFORD, ESSEX
J. W. Benton.
ILFRACOMBE, DEVON
Fredk. Brede.
ILKLEY, YORKS.
Frank Hall.

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS.
B. Howgate.
IRLAM, LANCS.
George Holt.
IVYBRIDGE, DEVON
J. Ashford.

KEARSLEY, LANCS.
T. A. Martin.
KEMPSTON, BEDS.
W. Payne.
KENILWORTH, WARWICK.
J. J. W. Wilmshurst.
KESWICK, CUMBERLAND
R. Broatch.
KETTERING, NORTHAMPTON
Henry Lamb.
KIDSGROVE, STAFFS.
J. J. Nelson.
KINGSBRIDGE, DEVON
W. Beer.
KINGSTHORPE, NORTHAMPTON
T. J. Morgan.
KINGSWOOD, GLOUCESTER
Percy Baldwin.
KINGTON, HEREFORD
Thomas Grafton Sprague.
KIRKBURTON, YORKS.
Joe Sharp.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS.
G. H. Hibbert.
KIRKBY LONSDALE, WESTMORLAND.—Lewen C. Kassell.
KIRKHAM, LANCS.
William J. Dickson.
KIRKHEATON, YORKS.
J. Wood.
KIRKLEATHAM, YORKS.
M. B. Dodds.
KIRKLINGTON-CUM-UPSLAND, YORKS.—Charles Beckwith.
KNARESBOROUGH, YORKS.
T. Mainman.
KNIGHTON, RADNORSHIRE
Wm. A. Collins.
KNOTTINGLEY, YORKS.
E. D. Atkinson.
KNUTSFORD, CHESHIRE
E. L. Ashworth, jun.

LATHOM AND BURSCOUGH, LANCS.
Fred. C. Hill.
LEADGATE, DURHAM
J. H. Coupland.
LEATHERHEAD, SURREY
W. J. Hodges.
LEDBURY, HEREFORD
J. Garrood.
LEEK, STAFFS.
Charles Henshaw.
LEES, LANCS.
J. Hudson.
LEIGH, LANCS.
George Dickinson.
LEIGHTON BUZZARD, BEDS.
J. Newton.
LEISTON-CUM-SIZEWELL, SUFFOLK
J. Fry.
LEPTON, YORKS.
Joe Sharp.
LEVENSHULME, LANCS.
J. Ogden.
LEYLAND, LANCS.
John Westley.
LEYTON, ESSEX
R. Vincent.
LINTHWAITE, YORKS.
E. T. Woodhead.
LITHERLAND, LANCS.
North, Kirk, and Cornett.
LITTLEBOROUGH, LANCS.
G. H. Wild.
LITTLE CROSBY, LANCS.
M. O'Conner.
LITTLEHAMPTON, SUSSEX
Arthur Shelley.
LITTLE HULTON, LANCS.
Samuel Heyes.
LITTLE LEVER, LANCS.
John Benjamin Goulburn.
LITTLE WOOLTON, LANCS.
P. Dobell.
LIVERSEDGE, YORKS.
Thomas Mitcheson.
LLANDILO, CARMARTHEN
R. S. Lewis.
LLANDRINDOD WELLS, RADNOR
D. C. Davies.
LLANDUDNO, CARNARVON
A. Conolly.
LLANELLY, CARMARTHEN
John Jennings.
LLANFAIRFECHAN, CARNARVON
Peter Jones.

LLANFRECHFA UPPER, MON.
Isaac Jones.
LLANGEFNI, ANGLESEY
Wm. Roberts.
LLANGOLLEN, DENBIGH
E. Foulkes-Jones.
LLANTARNAM, MON.
H. H. Haden.
LOFTUS, YORKS.
Gilbert B. Jackson.
LONG EATON, DERBY
E. Williams.
LONGRIDGE, LANCS.
James Jukes.
LONG SUTTON, LINCS.
S. S. Mossop.
LOWER BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE
T. Sproat.
LUDDENDEN FOOT, YORKS.
William Henry Boocock.
LUDGRAN, CORNWALL
R. Edwards.
LYMM, CHESHIRE
Wm. Mullard.
LYNTON, DEVON
W. A. Roberts.
LYTHAM, LANCS.
C. A. Myers.

MABLETHORPE, LINCS.
F. C. Chard.
MACHYNLLETH, MONTGOMERY
J. Rowlands.
MADRON, CORNWALL
A. Taylor.
MAESTEG, GLAMORGAN
Robert Scale.
MALDENS (THE) AND COOMBE, SURREY.—C. T. Lewis.
MALLWYD, MERIONETH
J. Rowlands.
MALTON, YORKS.
G. S. Cattle.
MALVERN, WORCESTER
W. Lambert.
MALVERN LINK, WORCESTER
G. H. T. Foster.
MANSFIELD-WOODHOUSE, NOTTS.
W. F. Warner.
MARCH, ISLE OF ELY
Charles Greenwood.
MARGAM, GLAMORGAN
D. E. Jones.
MARKET HARBOROUGH, LEICESTER.
Percy Lionel Rawlins.
MARKET RASEN, LINC.
Page and Padley.
MARPLE, CHESHIRE
Chas. F. Johnston.
MARSDEN, YORKS.
J. W. Piercy.
MARYPORT, CUMBERLAND
Frederick Kelly.
MASHAM, YORKS.
J. H. Calvert.
MATLOCK, DERBY
Myles Atkinson Sleigh.
MATLOCK BATH AND SCARTHIN NICK, DERBY.—F. C. Lymn.
MELKSHAM, WILTS.
A. G. Smith.
MELTHAM, YORKS.
William Carter.
MELTON MOWBRAY, LEICESTER
Richard Barker.
MENAI BRIDGE, ANGLESEY
Thos. Hughes.
MERTHYR TYDFIL, GLAMORGAN
Gwilym C. James.
METHLEY, YORKS.
R. S. Wigin.
MEXBOROUGH, YORKS.
John Wm. Hattersley.
MIDDLEWICH, CHESHIRE
F. B. Cooke.
MIDGLEY, YORKS.
L. H. Longbottom.
MIDSOMER NORTON, SOMERSET
E. G. Ames.
MILFORD HAVEN, PEMBROKE
T. H. Lewis.
MILLOM, CUMBERLAND
W. T. Lawrence.
MILNROW, LANCS.
H. Blackburn.
MILTON - NEXT - SITTINGBOURNE, KENT.—William Parham.
MINEHEAD, SOMERSET
R. Hole.
MIRFIELD, YORKS.
Edward B. Wilson.
MOLD, FLINT.
G. H. Bradley.

MONK BRETTON, YORKS.
G. W. Atkinson.
MORECAMBE, LANCS.
William Tilly.
MOSS SIDE, LANCS.
H. T. Crofton.
MOTTRAM-IN-LONGDENDALE, CHESHIRE, Noah Buckley.
MOUNTAIN ASH, GLAMORGAN
H. P. Linton.
MUCH WOOLTON, LANCS.
Thomas D. Syers.
MYTHOLMROYD, YORKS.
J. E. Craven.

NAILSWORTH, GLOUCESTER
A. E. Smith.
NANTWICH, CHESHIRE
A. E. Whittingham.
NANTYGLO AND BLAINA, MON.
J. A. Shepard.
NESTON AND PARKGATE, CHESHIRE.
J. P. Gamon.
NETHERTHONG, YORKS.
H. Lomax.
NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA, N'HUMBERLAND.—R. Nicholson.
NEWBOLD AND DUNSTON, DERBY
G. E. Carline.
NEWBURN, NORTHUMBERLAND
G. Wilkinson.
NEWHAVEN, SUSSEX
Edward Knightley.
NEW MALDEN (See MALDENS AND COOMBE.)
NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK
S. J. Ennion.
NEW MILL, YORKS.
F. Shaw.
NEW MILLS, DERBY
Joseph Pollitt.
NEWNHAM, GLOUCESTER
M. F. Carter.
NEWPORT, SALOP
John Scott Underhill.
NEW QUAY, CARDIGAN
C. J. Hughes.
NEWQUAY, CORNWALL
Thurstan Collins.
NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON
Francis Watts.
NEWTON-IN-MAKERFIELD, LANCS.
W. W. Shirley.
NEWTOWN AND LLANLLWCHAIARN, MONTGOMERY.—W. Cooke.
NORDEN, LANCS.
D. Mattley.
NORMANTON, YORKS.
C. B. L. Fernandes.
NORTHALLERTON, YORKS.
William Fowle.
NORTHAM, DEVON
C. W. Hole.
NORTH BIERLEY, YORKS.
W. H. Clough.
NORTH BROMSGROVE, WORCESTERSHIRE.—P. Lereus.
NORTH DARLEY, DERBY
Alfred Cockeram.
NORTH FLEET, KENT
Sharland and Hatten.
NORTHOWRAM, YORKS.
Horace E. Foster.
NORTH WALSHAM, NORFOLK
Josiah Sadler Empson.
NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE
James Cowley.
NORTON, YORKS.
William Botterill.
NUNEATON AND CHILVERS COTON, WARWICK.—J. H. Bland.

OAKWORTH, YORKS.
Allan Bradley.
OGMORE AND GARW, GLAMORGAN
S. H. Stockwood.
OLDBURY, WORCESTER
William Shakespeare.
ORMESBY, YORKS.
Samuel Spry.
ORMSKIRK, LANCS.
F. Charles Hill.
ORRELL, LANCS.
Henry Gorse.
OSWALDTWISTLE, LANCS.
William Sandeman.
OTLEY, YORKS.
N. J. Newstead.
OTTERY ST. MARY, DEVON
E. J. Brutton.
OUNDLE, NORTHAMPTON
William Richardson.

OXENHOPE, YORKS.
James Nicholson Clarkson.
OYSTERMOUTH, GLAMORGAN
T. W. James.

PADIHAM, LANCS.
J. R. Smith.
PADSTOW, CORNWALL
William H. Pope.
PAIGNTON, DEVON
F. W. Puddicombe.
PANTEG, MON.
Thomas Williams.
PAUL, CORNWALL
W. Curnow.
PEMBERTON, LANCS.
Paul Partington.
PENARTH, GLAMORGAN
J. Whitlock Morris.
PENISTONE, YORKS.
C. Hodgkinson.
PENMAENMAWR, CARNARVON
T. E. Parry.
PENRITH, CUMBERLAND
George Wainwright.
PERRY BARR, STAFFS.
H. Ward.
PETERSFIELD, SOUTHAMPTON
W. H. Robins.
PHILLACK, CORNWALL
W. G. Kempthorne.
PICKERING, YORKS.
Robert Kitching.
POCKLINGTON, YORKS.
A. Summerson.
POKESDOWN, HANTS.
W. E. Burt.
PONTYPOOL, MON.
Evan Jones.
PONTYPRIDD, GLAMORGAN.
Henry Llewellyn Grover.
PORTHCAWL, GLAMORGAN
E. T. David.
PORTISHEAD, SOMERSET
J. C. Glyde.
PORTLAND, DORSET
J. H. Bowen.
PRESCOT, LANCS.
Henry Cross.
PRESTATYN, FLINT
John Hughes.
PRESTEIGN, RADNOR
G. P. Hanny.
PRESTWICH, LANCS.
A. W. Grundy.
PUDSEY, YORKS.
Benjamin Dufton.

QUARRY BANK, STAFFS.
Alfred Homfray.
QUEENSBURY, YORKS.
J. Richardson.
QUORNDON, LEICESTER
George White.

RADCLIFFE, LANCS.
James Sharples.
RADSTOCK, SOMERSET
George Pearson.
RAINFORD, LANCS.
B. Smith.
RAMSBOTTOM, LANCS.
J. W. Barlow.
RAMSEY, HUNTINGDON
Frederick Robert Serjeant.
RAVENSTHORPE, YORKS.
Joseph Watts.
RAWDON, YORKS.
H. Walmsley.
RAWMARSH, YORKS.
J. W. Bellamy.
REDCAR, YORKS.
A. H. Sill.
REDDISH, LANCS.
Thomas H. Duckworth.
REDDITCH, WORCESTER
H. C. Browning.
REDRUTH, CORNWALL
Henry Paige.
RHYL, FLINT
A. Rowlands.
RHONDDA
(See YSTRADYFODWG)
RHYMNEY, MON.
L. Reynolds.
RIPLEY, DERBY
G. M. Capon.
RISCA, MON.
Wyndham C. Pain.
RISHTON, LANCS.
J. J. Adams.

RISHWORTH, YORKS.
Joseph Walshaw.
ROMFORD, ESSEX
G. Bailey.
ROSS, HEREFORD
E. R. Davies.
ROTHBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND
G. Nicholson.
ROTHWELL, NORTHAMPTON
F. W. Bull.
ROTHWELL, YORKS.
J. B. Wimbush.
ROWLEY REGIS, STAFFS.
Daniel Wright.
ROXBY-CUM-RISBY, LINCS.
R. Drinkall.
ROYSTONE, YORKS.
B. Gill.
ROYTON, LANCS.
Thomas Bleasdale.
RUGBY, WARWICK
T. M. Wratislaw.
RUGELEY, STAFFS.
R. Landor.
RUNCORN, CHESHIRE
E. Marshall.
RUSHDEN, NORTHAMPTON
G. S. Mason.
RUSKINGTON, LINCS.
James Adlard.
RYTON, DURHAM
Henry Dalton.

ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA, LANCS.
T. Bradley.
ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL
E. Carlyon.
ST. GEORGE, GLOUCESTER
J. Stubbs.
ST. HELEN'S, I. OF WIGHT
C. G. Vincent.
ST. JAMES, NORTHAMPTON
G. J. Phillips.
ST. MARY CHURCH, DEVON
J. W. G. Wollen.
ST. NEOTS, HUNTINGDON.
C. R. Wade-Gery.
ST. THOMAS THE APOSTLE, DEVON
C. R. M. Clapp.
SALCOMBE, DEVON
James Fairweather.
SALE, CHESHIRE
D. Hallewell.
SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA, YORKS.
Samuel Spry.
SANDAL MAGNA, YORKS.
Henry Mason.
SANDBACH, CHESHIRE
A. E. Stringer.
SANDGATE, KENT.
L. J. D. Brockman.
SANDOWN, I. OF WIGHT
W. H. Wooldridge.
SCAMMONDEN, YORKS.
J. Sykes.
SCUNTHORPE, LINCS.
F. C. Hett.
SEAFORD SUSSEX
W. H. Pawson.
SEAHAM HARBOUR, DURHAM
H. Brougham Wright.
SEATON, DEVON
F. E. Yapp.
SEDGLEY, STAFFS.
Jos. Smith.
SEGHILL, NORTHUMBERLAND
Thomas Spencer.
SELBY, YORKS.
J. H. Bantoft.
SEVENOAKS, KENT
H. J. Thompson.
SHANKLIN, I. OF WIGHT
John Marsh.
SHEERNESS, KENT
Vincent Henry Stallon.
SHELF, YORKS.
W. J. Chambers.
SHELLY, YORKS.
Sam Fitton.
SHEPLEY, YORKS.
Joe T. Chambers.
SHEPSHED, LEICESTER
Robert Husbands.
SHEPTON MALLET, SOMERSET
A. E. Nalder.
SHERBORNE, DORSET
J. Douglas.
SHILDON AND EAST THICKLEY, DURHAM.—J. T. Proud.
SHIPLEY, YORKS.
J. S. Rhodes.
SHOEBURYNESS, ESSEX
F. Gregson.

SHOREHAM (NEW), SUSSEX
John E. Brown.
SHORT HEATH, STAFFS.
George C. Dams.
SIDMOUTH DEVON
E. J. Brutton.
SILSDEN, YORKS.
John Driver.
SITTINGBOURNE, KENT
W. J. Harris.
SKEGNESS, LINCS.
Gilbert J. Dashper.
SKELMANTHORPE, YOKKS.
Wilson Fisher.
SKELMERSDALE, LANCS.
A. Dickinson.
SKELTON AND BROTTON, YORKS.
W. Richardson.
SKIPTON, YORKS.
R. Wilson.
SLAITHWAITE, YORKS.
Edwin Gledhill.
SLEAFORD, LINCS.
Edmund Clements.
SLOUGH, BUCKS.
G. H. Charsley.
SMALLTHORNE, STAFFS.
F. Mason Julian.
SMETHWICK, STAFFS.
Wm. Shakespeare.
SOOTHILL NETHER, YORKS.
W. Scholefield.
SOOTHILL UPPER, YORKS.
Leonard Wilson Taylor.
SOUTHALL-NORWOOD, MIDDLESEX
A. L. Holder.
SOUTH BANK IN NORMANBY, YORKS.
S. Spry.
SOUTH BLYTH, NORTHUMBERLAND.—T. R. Guthrie.
SOUTHBOROUGH, KENT
Philip Hanmer.
SOUTH CROSLAND, YORKS.
Alfred J. Slocombe.
SOUTH DARLEY, DERBY
J. K. Colman.
SOUTHGATE, MIDDLESEX
W. M. Ellenor.
SOUTH HORNSEY, MIDDLESEX
E. B. Bennett.
SOUTHOWRAM, YORKS.
G. Rhodes and R. W. Evans.
SOUTHWICK, DURHAM
J. C. Wilford.
SOWERBY, YORKS.
Edgar Booth.
SOWERBY BRIDGE, YORKS.
G. Rhodes and R. W. Evans.
SOYLAND, YORKS.
L. W. Longbottom.
SPALDING, LINCS.
H. H. Harvey.
SPENNYMOOR, DURHAM
Frederick Badcock.
SPRINGHEAD, YORKS.
W. B. Halliwell.
STAINES, MIDDLESEX
J. A. Engall.
STAINLAND - WITH - OLD - LINDLEY, YORKS.—A. T. Longbottom.
STANDISH-WITH-LANGTREE, LANCS.
J. H. Richards.
STANHOPE, DURHAM
J. Thompson.
STANLEY, DURHAM
J. G. Ridley.
STAPLETON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE
Aquila P. Monks.
STEVENAGE, HERTS.
W. O. Times.
STOCKSBRIDGE, YORKS.
Joe Marsden.
STONE, STAFFS.
S. Watson.
STOURBRIDGE, WORCESTER
Harry Mills.
STOURPORT, WORCESTER
C. H. Watson.
STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK
P. C. G. Hayward.
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, GLOUCESTER
Henry Parker.
STREET, SOMERSET.
S. T. Clothier.
STRETFORD, LANCS.
F. Whitworth.
STROUD, GLOUCESTER.
Percy Witchell.
SUNBURY, MIDDLESEX
C. E. Goddard.
SURBITON, SURREY
James Bell.
SUTTON, SURREY
T. D. Pettiver.

SUTTON BRIDGE, LINCS.
W. J. Wright.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, NOTTS.
J. D. Fidlers.
SWADLINCOTE, DERBY
W. A. Musson.
SWAFFHAM, NORFOLK
A. J. Winter.
SWANAGE, DORSET
Thomas Randell.
SWINDON NEW TOWN, WILTS.
Henry Kinneir.
SWINDON (OLD), WILTS.
E. T. Jones.
SWINTON, YORKS.
Fred Lee Harrop.
SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY, LANCS.
James Berry.

TANFIELD, DURHAM
T. Armstrong.
TARPORLEY, CHESHIRE
Thos. Cawley.
TEDDINGTON, MIDDLESEX
G. H. Salmons.
TEIGNMOUTH, DEVON
W. R. Hall Jordan.
TETBURY, GLOUCESTER.
A. H. Paul.
TETTENHALL, STAFFS.
A. M. Manby.
THAME, OXFORD.
Wm. Parker.
THORNHILL, YORKS.
J. H. Dyson.
THORNTON, YORKS.
J. R. Farrar.
THURLSTONE, YORKS.
Joseph Wadsworth.
THURMASTON, LEICESTER
G. W. Turpin.
THURSTONLAND, YORKS.
Joe Kaye.
TICKHILL, YORKS.
John Walker.
TIPTON, STAFFS.
G. M. Waring.
TONBRIDGE, KENT
A. H. Neve, jun.
TONG, YORKS.
M. Banks Newell.
TOTTENHAM, MIDDLESEX
Edward Crowne.
TOW LAW, DURHAM
Edwd. Milburn.
TOWYN, MERIONETH
William Robert Davies.
TRAWDEN, LANCS.
George Burr.
TREDEGAR, MON.
John Alex. Shepard.
TRING, HERTS.
A. W. Vaisey.
TROWBRIDGE, WILTS.
T. S. Hill.
TUNSTALL, STAFFS.
Arthur Price.
TURTON, LANCS.
John B. Goulburn.
TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX
W. Ruston.
TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY, LANCS.—F. T. Wright.

UCKFIELD, SUSSEX
C. Dawson.
ULVERSTON, LANCS.
John Poole.
UPHOLLAND, LANCS.
J. Bassnett.
UPPER MILL, YORKS.
E. Rowbotham.
URMSTON, LANCS.
T. J. Rowland.
USK, MONMOUTH
A. F. Lucas.
UTTOXETER, STAFFS.
F. S. Hawthorn.
UXBRIDGE, MIDDLESEX
William Garner.

VENTNOR, I. OF WIGHT
Alex. Houston.
WALKER, NORTHUMBERLAND
Thomas M. Sturgess.
WALLASEY, CHESHIRE
W. Danger.
WALLSEND, NORTHUMBERLAND
W. S. Daglish.
WALMER, KENT
F. W. Hardman

WALSOKEN, NORFOLK
Francis Jackson.
WALTHAM HOLY CROSS, ESSEX
F. C. S. Jessopp.
WALTHAMSTOW, ESSEX
E. J. Gowan.
WALTON-LE-DALE, LANCS.
John Ingham.
WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, ESSEX
Thos. Alfred Middleton.
WALTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY
P. H. Webb.
WANSTEAD, ESSEX
W. Blewitt.
WANTAGE, BERKS.
E. B. Ormond.
WARBLINGTON, SOUTHAMPTON
J. W. L. Cooper.
WARDLE, LANCS.
G. Adams.
WARE, HERTS.
G. H. Gisby.
WARLEY, YORKS.
J. Robertshaw.
WARMINSTER, WILTS.
Herbert John Wakeman.
WARSOP, NOTTS.
J. H. White.
WATERLOO - WITH - SEAFORTH, LANCS.—J. J. Thompson.
WATFORD, HERTS.
H. M. Turner.
WATH-UPON-DEARNE, YORKS.
Saunders and Nicholsons.
WEALDSTONE, MIDDLESEX
Kirby J. Bailey.
WEDNESFIELD, STAFFS.
J. W. Stirk.
WEDNESFIELD HEATH (See HEATH TOWN).
WEETSLADE, NORTHUMBERLAND
W. Webb.
WELLINGBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTON
John Thomas Parker.
WELLINGTON, SALOP
J. W. Littlewood.
WELLINGTON, SOMERSET
William Burridge.
WELLS, NORFOLK
E. B. Loynes.
WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX
George Hurn.
WEST BRIDGFORD, NOTTS.
A. T. Ashwell.
WESTBURY - ON - SEVERN, GLOUCESTER.—M. F. Carter.
WESTHOUGHTON, LANCS.
Thomas Partington.
WESTON-SUPER-MARE, SOMERSET
William Smith.
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY
G. Wheeler.
WHEATLEY, OXFORD
E. H. Fuller.
WHICKHAM, DURHAM
T. Lambert.
WHITBY, YORKS.
W. S. Gray.
WHITCHURCH, SHROPSHIRE
J. W. Churton.
WHITEFIELD, LANCS.
John P. Monks.
WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON, NORTHUMBERLAND. — A. Whitehorn.
WHITLEY UPPER, YORKS.
Joe Sharp.
WHITSTABLE, KENT
D. Daniels.
WHITTINGTON, DERBY
H. T. Twelves.
WHITTLESEY, ISLE OF ELY
B. Weldon.
WHITWOOD, YORKS.
Charles Arthur Phillips.
WHITWORTH, LANCS.
Owen March.
WIGSTON MAGNA, LEICESTER
A. H. Burgess.
WIGTON, CUMBERLAND
J. W. Crookes.
WILLENHALL, STAFFS.
R. Tildesley.
WILLESDEN, MIDDLESEX
S. W. Ball.
WILLINGTON, DURHAM
John George Wilson.
WILLINGTON QUAY, NORTHUMBERLAND. — W. S. Daglish.
WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE
W. Cobbett.
WILSDEN, YORKS.
W. Neal.

WIMBLEDON, SURREY
Wm. Henry Whitfield
WIMBORNE, DORSET
H. W. Dibben.
WINDERMERE, WESTMORLAND
J. T. Bownass
WINSFORD, CHESHIRE
J. H. Cooke.
WINTERTON, LINCS.
Alfred Spencer.
WIRKSWORTH, DERBY.
John Gratton.
WITHAM, ESSEX
W. B. Blood.
WITHINGTON, LANCS.
Albert Roberts.
WITHNELL, LANCS.
J. W. Carter.
WITNEY, OXFORD
Frdk. J. D. Westell
WIVELISCOMBE, SOMERSET
T. V. Pearse.
WOKING, SURREY
R. Mossop.
WOMBWELL, YORKS.
J. Robinson.
WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK
W. Brooke.
WOODFORD, ESSEX
Robert Martin.
WOOD GREEN, MIDDLESEX
J. W. Britton.
WORKSOP, NOTTS.
John Appleton.
WORSBOROUGH, YORKS.
Alfred Clegg.
WORSLEY, LANCS.
Isaac Healey.
WROTHAM, KENT
G. F. Carnell.

YEADON, YORKS.
H. Walmsley.
YEARDSLEY-CUM-WHALEY, CHES.
C. F. Johnston.
YNYSCYNHAIARN, CARNARVON
John Jones.
YSTRADYFODWG, GLAMORGAN
Walter H. Morgan.

Docks and Harbours under Public Control.

ABERDEEN.—Authority, Harbour Commission; area, 125 acres of water; clerk, W. Gordon; harbour master, Captain W. A. Crombie.

ABERYSTWITH (CARDIGANSIHRE).—Borough Corporation; area, 20 acres; c., Town Clerk; h. m., Capt. J. Thomas.

ANSTRUTHER UNION (FIFESHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; area, 13½ acres; c., H. B. and A. C. Mackintosh; h. m., W. Lyall.

ARBROATH (FORFARSHIRE).—Harbour Trust; area, 2½ acres; c., W. K. Macdonald; h. m., Capt. D. Patterson.

ARDYLASS (COUNTY DOWN).—Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland; area, 60 acres; c., P. J. Trohy, Dublin; h. m., J. A. Mullins.

AYR (AYRSHIRE). — Harbour Trust; area, 8 acres; c., W. J. Pollock; h. m., A. Ritchie.

BANDON QUAY (COUNTY CORK).—Kinsale Harbour Commissioners; c., M. Hegarty; h. m., E. Barrett.

BANFF (BANFFSHIRE).—Harbour Trust; area, 4 acres; c., J. Smith; h. m., W. Ironside.

BARMOUTH (MERIONETHSHIRE).—Harbour Board; c., O. Jones; h. m., J. Lewis.

BARNSTAPLE (DEVONSHIRE).—Town Council of Barnstaple; c., Town Clerk; h. m., Capt. R. Bument.

BECCLES (SUFFOLK). — Town Council; c., J. Rouse.

BELFAST. — Harbour Commissioners; area, 101 acres; c., W. A. Currie; h. m., S. Molyneux.

BERWICK (NORTHUMBERLAND).—Harbour Commissioners; area, 3½ acres; c., S. Saunderson; h. m., R. A. Darling.

BIDEFORD (DEVONSHIRE).—Town Council; c., C. W. Cole; h. m., H. S. Hutchings.

BLAKENEY AND CLAY (NORFOLK). — Harbour Commissioners; c., C. J. T. Lynes.

BLYTH (NORTHUMBERLAND).—Harbour Commissioners; area, 64 acres: c., J. Easton; h. m., T. C. Nicholson.

BO'NESS (LINLITHGOW).—Harbour Commissioners; c., R. J. Jamieson; h. m., A. McIntosh.

BOSTON (LINCOLNSHIRE).—Boro' Corporation; area, 6¾ acres; c., B. R. Dyer; h. m., J. Hudson.

BRAY (COUNTY WICKLOW).—Bray Township Commissioners; c., Town Clerk.

BRIDGWATER (SOMERSET.).—Borough Corporation; h. m., J. Jobson.

BRIDLINGTON (YORKSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., T. Heselton; h. m., J. Grey.

BRIDPORT (DORSETSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., C. J. Nates, h. m., M. J. Briggs.

BRIGHTLINGSEA (ESSEX). — Corporation of Colchester; c., Town Clerk; h. m., W. Crosby.

BRISTOL.—Borough Corporation; area, 85 acres; c., F. B. Girdlestone.

BRIXHAM (DEVONSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., W. P. Spark.

BROADSTAIRS.—Harbour Commissioners; c., R. S. Dawson; h. m., S. Holbourn.

CAMPBELTOWN (ARGYLLSHIRE).—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., A. McCorkindale.

CARDIGAN (CARDIGANSHIRE).—Borough Corporation; c., T. Lewis.

CARMARTHEN (CARMARTHENSHIRE).—Borough Corporation; h. m., W. Jones.

CARNARVON (CARNARVONSHIRE). Harbour Trustees; area, 4 acres; h. m., W. Griffiths.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.—Alderney—Admiralty and War Office; area, 196 acres; h. m., P. S. Gandion.—

Guernsey: States of the Island of Guernsey; h. m., Capt. W. E. Jones. —Jersey: States of the Island of Jersey.

CHATHAM. — Government Dockyard.

COLCHESTER.—Borough Corporation; c., H. Goody; h. m., W. Crosby.

COLERAINE (LONDONDERRY).—Harbour Commissioners; c., W. Eccles; h. m., H. McKay.

CONWAY(CARNARVON).—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., E. Evans.

CORK.—Harbour Commissioners; area, 46½ acres; c., W. Donegan; h. m., N. Sutton.

COWES (ISLE OF WIGHT).—Corporation of Newport; c., Town Clerk; h. m., W. H. Lawrence.

CRAIL (FIFESHIRE).—Borough of Crail.

DARTMOUTH (DEVONSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., W. Smith; h. m., W. C. S. Lewis.

DONAGHADEE (COUNTY DOWN).—Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland; h. m., W. Cruse.

DOVER.—Harbour Board; h. m., Capt. Dixon.

DROGHEDA (COUNTY LOUTH).—Port and Harbour Commissioners; c., T. Byrne; h. m., Capt. Leach.

DUBLIN.—Port and Docks Board; c., N. Proud; h. m., Capt. George Graves.

DUMBARTON. — Harbour Board; h. m., W. Brown.

DUMFRIES.—River Nath Navigation Commissioners; c., J. Carmont; h. m., J. McCall.

DUNBAR.—Borough Corporation.

DUNDALK (COUNTY LOUTH).—Harbour Commissioners; c., G. F. Farrell; h. m., A. Hughes.

DUNDEE.—Harbour Trust; area, 4¾ acres; c., A. E. Gray; h. m., Capt. E. Yule.

DUNMORE (IRELAND).—Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland; h. m., T. Sutcliffe.

EXETER.—Borough Corporation; c., G. R. Shorts; h. m., A. Clements.

FALMOUTH. — Harbour Commissioners; c., W. Jenkins; h. m., S. Collins.

FAVERSHAM (KENT). — Navigation Commissioners; h. m., G. H. Pont.

FRASERBURGH (ABERDEENSHIRE). — Harbour Commissioners; c., A. Tarras; h. m., G. Mackay.

GALWAY. — Harbour Commissioners; c., R. Stephens; h. m., J. Burbridge.

GLASGOW. — Clyde Navigation Trustees; c., T. R. Mackenzie; h. m., Capt. R. White.

GOOLE (YORKSHIRE). — Aire and Calder Navigation Commissioners; h. m., W. J. Bowman.

GREENOCK.—Harbour Trust; c., T. Wilson; h. m., J. Baillie.

HARWICH (ESSEX).—Harbour Conservancy Board; c., R. S. Barnes; h. m., M. Murray.

HOLYHEAD.—Board of Trade; h. m., Commander E. S. Clapp, R.N.

ILFRACOMBE.—Receiver of Court of Chancery; area, 10 acres; h. m., J. O. Dennis.

INVERARY. — Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., J. McVicar.

INVERNESS. — Harbour Trust; area, 3 acres; c., K. McDonald; h. m., Capt. W. Morrison.

IPSWICH.—Dock Commissioners; area, 30 acres; c., H. C. Casley; h. m., J. Wing.

ISLE OF MAN.—Harbour Commissioners.

KIRKCALDY (FIFESHIRE). — Harbour Commissioners; c., W. M. Dow; h. m., Capt. C. Hay.

LANCASTER.—Commissioners and Trustees of the Port; c., and h. m., A. Russell.

LEITH. — Dock Commissioners; area, 79 acres; c. J. Torry; h. m., G. Rose.

LIMERICK. — Harbour Commis-

sioners; c., J. Boyd; h. m., M. Fitzmaurice.

LITTLEHAMPTON (ESSEX).—Arundel Harbour Commissioners; c., A. Shelley; h. m., W. Sewell.

LIVERPOOL.—Mersey Dock and Harbour Board; area, 245 acres; c., M. K. Burton; h. m., H. M. Liardet.

LLANELLY (CARMARTHENSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., J. Jennings.

LONDONDERRY.—Port and Harbour Commissioners; c., E. A. Hamilton; h. m., W. Hamilton.

LYMINGTON (HAMPSHIRE).—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., G. Keeping.

LYNN (NORFOLK).—Borough Corporation; area, 30 acres; c., Town Clerk.

MANCHESTER.—Borough Corporation elects representatives to Manchester Ship Canal Co.

MARGATE.—Harbour Trustees; h. m., J. Petley.

MARYPORT (CUMBERLAND).—Harbour Commissioners; c., F. Kelly; h. m., Capt. B. Nelson.

MONTROSE.—Harbour Commissioners; h. m., Capt. J. Hughes.

NAIRN.—Borough Corporation; c., W. Laing; h. m., J. M. Tolmie.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Tyne Improvement Commissioners; c., R. Urwin.

NEWPORT (MONMOUTHSHIRE).—Harbour Commissioners; c., A. J. Phillips; h. m., R. B. Pugsley.

PEMBROKE DOCK.—H.M. Government.

PENZANCE.—Borough Corporation; area, 24 acres; c., Town Clerk; h. m., J. Murish.

PERTH.—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., G. Burns.

PETERHEAD (ABERDEENSHIRE).—Harbour Trustees; c., P. Irvine; h. m., G. Birnie.

PLYMOUTH.—Harbour Commissioners; c., S. Cater; h. m., Capt. T. T. Short.

POOLE (DORSETSHIRE).—Borough Corporation; h. m., W. McFaul.

PORT GLASGOW.—Port Trustees; area, 16½ acres; h. m., W. McNab.

PORTLAND.—Admiralty; h. m., Commander A. G. Tate, R.N.

PORTSMOUTH.—Admiralty; h. m., T. Meades.

PRESTON.—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., J. Cochrane.

RAMSGATE.—Board of Trade; h. m., Capt. E. Jones.

ST. ANDREW'S.—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., J. Deus.

ST. IVES, CORNWALL.—Borough Corporation; h. m., S. Barber.

SCARBOROUGH.—Harbour Commissioners; c., J. Stephenson; h. m., W. Shaw.

SHEERNESS.—Government Dockyard.

SHETLAND ISLANDS.—Harbour Trustees; h. m., Capt. G. Allison.

SHOREHAM.—Harbour Trustees; c., C. Baguley; h. m., T. Maynard.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Harbour Board; c., A. H. Skelton; h. m., W. Burbage.

SUNDERLAND.—Wear Commissioners; c., J. J. Morris; h. m., D. Wright.

SWANSEA.—Harbour Trustees; c., T. Strich.

TORQUAY.—Borough Corporation; h. m., G. Pepperell.

WATERFORD.—Port and Harbour Commissioners; c., J. Allingham; h. m., N. Parle.

WEYMOUTH.—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. m., R. A. Ayles.

WHITBY.—Harbour Trustees; c., P. G. Coble; h. m., Capt. R. Gibson.

WHITEHAVEN.—Harbour Commissioners; c., J. Tyson; h. m., T. Mann.

WISBECH.—Borough Corporation; c., Town Clerk; h. masters, W. W. Nicholls and G. Hoole.

YARMOUTH.—Port and Haven

Commissioners ; c., J. T. Wavers ; h. m., T. Press.

In addition to the above, the following smaller towns have docks or harbours under public control :—

Amlwch, Anglesea ; Annalong, Co. Down ; Annan, Dumfriesshire ; Arklow, Co. Wicklow.

Balbriggan, Co. Down ; Ballina, Co. Mayo ; Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal ; Beaumaris, Anglesea ; Belmullet, Co. Mayo ; Buckie, Banffshire ; Burntisland, Firth of Forth ; Burtonport, Co. Donegal.

Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry ; Carlingford, Co. Louth ; Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim ; Castlehaven, Ireland ; Castlemain, Co. Kerry ; Courtown, Ireland ; Cullen, Banffshire.

Dingle, Co. Kerry ; Dingwall, Ross-shire ; Dysart, Fifeshire.

Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

Fowey, Cornwall ; Foynes, Co. Limerick.

Garliestown, Wigtownshire ; Gill, Orkney Islands ; Girvan, Ayrshire.

Harrington, Cumberland ; Hedon Haven, Yorkshire; Helmsdale, Scotland; Holm, Orkney Islands; Howth, Co. Dublin.

Innislyre, Co. Mayo ; Inverkeithing, Fife ; Irvine, Ayrshire.

Kilmore, Co. Wexford ; Kilorglm, Ireland ; Kilrush, Co. Clare ; Kinsale, Co. Cork ; Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrightshire ; Kirkwall, Orkneys.

Looe, Cornwall ; Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire.

Mevagissey, Cornwall ; Mousehole, Cornwall.

Neath and Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire ; Newcastle, Co. Down; Newlyn, Cornwall ; Newport, Isle of Wight ; New Ross, Seaport; Newry, Co. Down.

Orford, Suffolk.

Padstow, Cornwall ; Paignton, Devonshire ; Paisley, Renfrewshire; Penryn, Cornwall; Pittenweem, Fifeshire ; Portknockie, Banffshire ; Pwllheli, Carnarvon.

Queenborough, Kent ; Queensferry, Linlithgow.

Renfrew Harbour, Scotland; Rosehearty, Aberdeenshire; Rye, Sussex.

St. Monance, Fifeshire; Salcombe, Devonshire ; Sandwich, Kent; South Shields, Durham ; Sligo, Co. Sligo; Spalding, Lincolnshire ; Stockton-on-Tees, Durham; Stonehaven, Kincardineshire; Stornoway Island and Lewis ; Stranraer, Wigtown; Stromness, Orkneys.

Teignmouth, Devonshire ; Tenby, Pembrokeshire ; Thurso, Caithness ; Topsham, Devonshire ; Tralee, Co. Kerry ; Truro, Cornwall.

Valentia, Co. Kerry.

Wadebridge, Cornwall ; Watchet, Somerset ; Wells, Norfolk ; Westport, Co. Mayo ; Wexford, Co. Wexford ; Whitehall, Orkneys ; Wick and Poltney, Caithness ; Wicklow, Co. Wicklow ; Wigtown, Wigtown ; Wivenhoe, Essex.

Yarmouth, Isle of Wight ; Youghal, Co. Cork.

Local Government Associations.

HON. SECRETARIES.

The Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.—Dr. Dudfield, 19, Blomfield Road, Maida Vale, W.

Metropolitan Local Government (Officers') Association.—R. E. Paget, 62, Myddleton Square, E.C.

The Municipal Officers' Association.—C. J. Carnell, 33, Paulet Road, Camberwell, S.E.

The Sanitary Inspectors' Association.—E. Tidman, C.E., F.S.I., 34, Victoria Street, S.W.

The Metropolitan Rate Collectors' Association.—R. S. Rickets, 107, New North Road, N.

School Board for London (Head Office Staff).—J. J. Twinam, S.B.L., Victoria Embankment, W.C.

The Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures.—Allan Granger, Weights and Measures Office, Birmingham.

The Urban Councils Clerks' Association.—C. E. Baker, 22, Gt. George Street, Westminster, S.W.

The Rural District Councils' Association.—Baker, Lees & Postlethwaite, 22, Gt. George Street, S.W.

The Parish and District Councils' Association.—J. Wallis Davies, 39, Victoria Street, S.W.

The Staffordshire and District Vestry Clerks' and Assistant Overseers' Association.—T. Westhead, Assistant Overseer, Stafford.

National Poor Law Officers' Association as representing Assistant Overseers.—Shirley Fussell, Surrey House, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

School Attendance Officers' National Association.—W. R. Smith, 10, Malfort Road, Denmark Park, S.E.

London School Board Officers' Association.—J. H. Patterson, Grove House, Merton Road, Wandsworth, S.W.

The Library Association.—J. Y. W. MacAlister, 20, Hanover Square, W.

Society of Public Librarians for London and Home Counties.—C. W. F. Goss, 18, St. Germans Road, Forest Hill, S.E.

Library Assistants' Association.—F. M. Roberts, Public Library, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.

The Society of Accountants and Auditors.—James Martin, 4, King Street, Cheapside, E.C.

Urban District Councils' Association.—Messrs. Baker, Lees, & Postlethwaite, 22, Gt. George Street, Westminster.

The Women's Local Government Society.—Miss Browne, 4, Sanctuary, Westminster.

CLERKS OF COUNTY COUNCILS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Bedford.—W. W. Marks, Shire Hall, Bedford.

Berks.—J. T. Morland, Abingdon.

Buckingham.—W. Crouch, Aylesbury,

Cambridge. — Hale Wortham, Royston,

Cambridge (Isle of Ely).—E. H. Jackson, Wisbech.

Cheshire.—Reginald Potts, Chester.

Cornwall.—W. Coode, St. Austell.

Cumberland. — C. B. Hodgson, Carlisle.

Derby. — N. J. Hughes-Hallett, Derby.

Devon.—Henry Michelmore, The Castle, Exeter.

Dorset. — E. Archdall Ffooks, Sherborne.

Durham.—Ralph Simey, Durham.

Essex.—H. Gibson, Ongar.

Gloucester.—E. T. Gardom, Shire Hall, Gloucester.

Hereford.—J. F. Symonds, Hereford.

Herts. — C. E. Longmore, St. Albans.

Hunts.—E. Maule, Huntington.

Kent.—W. B. Prosser, Maidstone.

Lancashire.—F. C. Hulton, Preston.

Leicester.—W. J. Freer, 10, New Street, Leicester.

Lincoln (Holland).—F. T. White, Boston.

Lincoln (Kesteven).—J. Phillips, Stamford.

Lincoln (Lindsey).—C. Scorer, Lincoln.

Middlesex. — Sir R. Nicholson, Guildhall, Westminster.

Monmouth.—H. S. Gustard, Newport.

Norfolk.—C. Foster, Shire Hall, Norwich.

Northampton.—H. P. Markham, Northampton.

Northampton (Soke of Peterborough).—L. J. Deacon, Peterborough.

Northumberland.—Stephen Sanderson, Newcastle.

Notts.—Jesse Hind, 20, Fletcher Gate, Nottingham.

Oxford.—T. M. Davenport, Oxford.

Rutland.—B. A. Adam, Oakham.

Salop. — E. Cresswell Peele, Shrewsbury.

Somerset.—W. Dunn, Frome.

Southampton.—H. Barber, Winchester.

Southampton (Isle of Wight).—J. W. Fardell, Newport.

Stafford.—M. F. Blackiston, Stafford.

Suffolk (East).—A. T. Cobbold (Deputy), Ipswich.

Suffolk (West).—A. T. Cobbold (Deputy), Ipswich.

Surrey.—Sir R. H. Wyatt, Kingston.

Sussex (East). — F. Merrifield, Lewes.

Sussex (West). — F. Merrifield, Lewes.

Warwick.—A. S. Field, Leamington.

Westmoreland.—J. Bolton, Kendal.

Wilts.—R. W. Merriman, Marlborough.

Worcester.—S. Thornely, Worcester.

Yorkshire (East Riding). — J. Bickersteth, Beverley.

Yorkshire (North Riding).—T. L. Yeoman, Northallerton.

Deputy, W. C. Trevor, Northallerton.

Yorkshire (West Riding).—F. A. Darwin, Wakefield.

Deputy, W. V. Dixon, Wakefield.

WALES.

Anglesey.—J. L. Griffith, Holyhead.
Brecon. — H. Edgar Thomas, Brecon.
Cardigan.—H. C. Fryer, Aberystwith.
Carmarthen. — T. Jones, Llandovery.
Carnarvon.—J. H. Roberts, Carnarvon.
Denbigh.—L. Adams, Ruthin.
Flint.—T. T. Kelly, Mold.
Glamorgan. — T. M. Franklin, Cardiff.
Merioneth.—Robert Jones, Portmadoc.
Montgomery.—G. D. Harrison, Welshpool.
Pembroke.—J. Owen, Shire Hall, Haverfordwest.
Deputy, W. D. George, Haverfordwest.
Radnor.—Edward Wood, Shire Hall, Rhayader.

DEATH RATE IN 1896.

THE birth-rate in England and Wales in 1896 was 29·7 per 1,000 of the population, which is lower than the rate in any other year on record excepting 1894, and 1·3 below the mean rate in the ten years 1886-95.

The death-rate in 1896 was 17·1 per 1,000, and this also is lower than the rate in any previous year excepting 1894; compared with the rate in the ten years 1886-95, the death-rate in 1896 shows a decrease of 1·7 per 1,000.

The 527,929 deaths registered in 1896 included 135,487 of infants under one year of age, 249,649 of persons aged between one year and 60 years, and 142,793 persons aged 60 years and upwards. The rate of mortality among infants under one year of age to 1,000 registered births was 148, which was also the mean proportion in the ten years 1886-95. The death-rate among persons aged between one year and 60 years was 9·0 per 1,000, and that among persons aged 60 years and upwards was 62·5 per 1,000 of the estimated populations at the respective groups of ages.

Annual death-rates per 1,000 from all causes during the year 1896 were England and Wales, 17·1; 33 great towns, 18·9; 67 other large towns 17·3; England and Wales less the 100 towns, 15·8.

The foregoing statistics for the year 1896, having been derived from returns furnished quarterly by the local registrars, are subject to revision when the causes of death and other details shall have been finally classified and tabulated for publication in the Registrar-General's Fifty-ninth Annual Report, which will not be published for some time yet.

THE ST. GILES' CHRISTIAN MISSION,

FOUNDED IN 1860,

And supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions,

MOST EARNESTLY APPEALS FOR FUNDS

FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ITS

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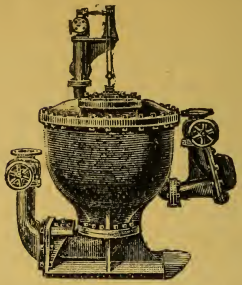

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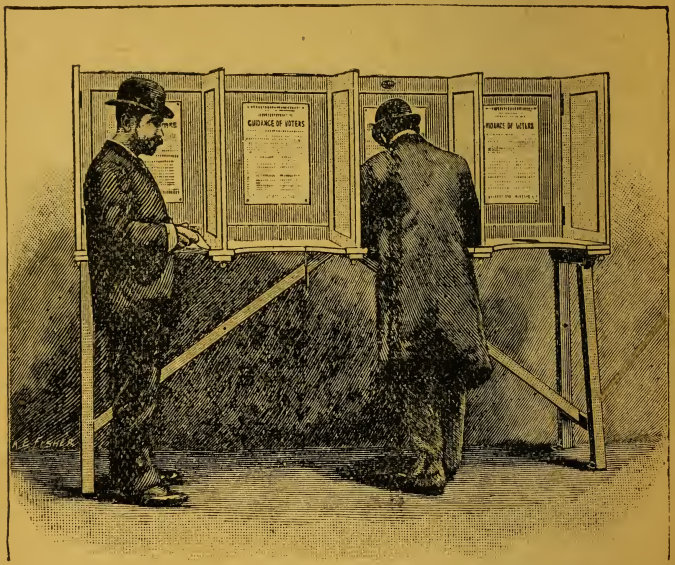

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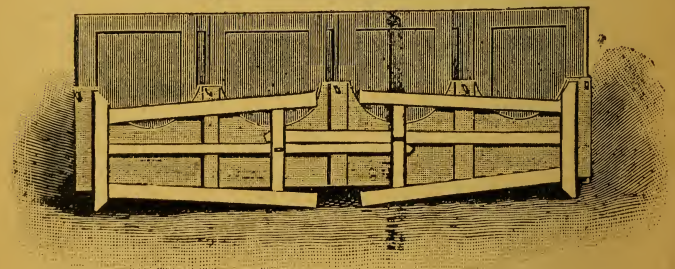

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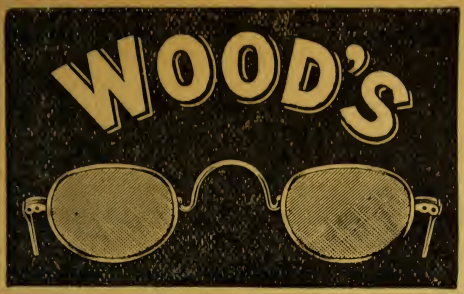

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